Environment Canada

Environnement Canada

Western and Northern Region

Région de l'Ouest et du Nord

Office of the
Regional Director-General

Bureau du
Directeur général régional

Canada

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
& COORDINATING COMMITTEE (EACC)
WESTERN & NORTHERN REGION

1990

REGISTRATION/ACTIVITY REPORT

92-00862/

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATING COMMITTEE (EACC) WESTERN & NORTHERN REGION

1990 REGISTRATION/ACTIVITY REPORT

Compiled and Edited by: D. Lorieau
Environmental Protection
Western & Northern Region
Conservation & Protection
Regional Office

Environment Canada | Environnement Canada
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Our file Notre référence
#1165-36/E102

February 22, 1991

Distribution

1990 Western & Northern Region EACC Annual Report

The Western & Northern Region Environmental Assessment Coordinating Committee (EACC) is pleased to submit to you their 1990 Annual Report.

In 1990, the Western & Northern EACC facilitated Departmental input on 475 project referrals, 29 of them major projects. Meetings were held in Winnipeg, Yellowknife, Calgary, Regina and jointly with Pacific & Yukon EACC in Vancouver.

The year saw increasing strains on Departmental resources to keep up with increasing workloads, changing legal requirements and their related implications for inter-jurisdictional relations. The work of all services in delivering the Departmental program for environmental assessment has been commendable.

I hope that you find the 1990 W&N EACC Annual Report acceptable, and look forward to a productive 1991!

Nick Tywoniuk

N. Tywoniuk, Ph.D., P. Eng.
Chairman, EACC

Enclosure

Canada

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PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

ALBERTA

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PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4263: Oldman River-Three Rivers Dam; Alberta; Indian Affairs

BACKGROUND:

After more than a decade of assessment and planning, Alberta Environment approved construction of a dam on the Oldman River at the Three River site near Brocket, Alberta. This site is 12 km upstream of the Peigan Indian Reserve. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) is prepared to defend a statement of claim by the Peigan Nation in the Federal Court of Canada, however, this claim is not being actively pursued. At the request of DIAND, Environment Canada reviewed the project and identified a number of potential impacts on reserve lands that could result from construction and operation of the Three Rivers Dam.

Following the March 1989 Rafferty/Alameda federal court ruling, the Friends of the Oldman River (FOR) attempted to have EARP applied to this project as it relates to Transport Canada issuing a permit under the Navigable Water Protection Act and in DFO carrying out enforcement responsibilities under fish habitat protection provisions of the Fisheries Act. On August 11, 1989 the Federal Court ruled against FOR. The Court of Appeal decision on this case was handed down on March 13, 1990. The Court ruled in favour of FOR, squashing the Navigable Waters Protection Act approval and ordering both the Ministers of Transport and Fisheries and Ocean to comply with the EARP Guidelines Order.

KEY ISSUES:

Loss of fish habitat, crop damage from staging waterfowl, mercury contamination of fish, dust storms from reservoir, loss of swimming opportunities, riparian rights, long-term maintenance of cottonwood forests, water-shortages throughout the Oldman River basin.

STATUS:

Construction on the Oldman River Dam is continuing. Alberta has been granted leave to appeal the March 13, 1990 court decision to the Supreme Court. On November 16, 1990 the appointment of a Panel was announced. The Supreme Court will hear Alberta's appeal in mid-February, 1991.

FUTURE ACTION:

An EIS or other similar documents will likely be required by the Panel. The EACC should be prepared to review these documents and provide comments to the Panel or DFO.

Prepared by: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

Originated: January 20, 1988
Updated: January 2, 1990
Updated: March 27, 1990
Updated: October 29, 1990
Updated: November 27, 1990
Updated: January 14, 1991 (no change)

Lead: IWD
Contact: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4433: Daishowa Canada Co. Ltd., Peace River Kraft Pulp Mill, Alberta; Department of Western Economic Diversification (DWED)

BACKGROUND:

Daishowa Canada has proposed construction and operation of a new bleached kraft pulpmill on the Peace River, 16 km downstream from the town of Peace River. Annual production is expected to be in the order of 240,000 tonnes of hardwood (aspen) pulp and 82,000 tonnes of softwood pulp. Wood supply will be in the form of whole logs (hardwood) from new logging operations and chips (softwood) from existing sawmills within a 200 km radius of the town of Peace River.

KEY ISSUES:

Environment Canada has been requested to participate in the review of an EIA prepared within the Alberta Environmental Assessment process. The project has been referred to DOE under the Canada/Alberta Sub-Agreement on EIA.

Federal interests in the project include:

a) Water Quality - The Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations under the Fisheries Act apply. An opportunity exists to promote installation of "best available treatment technology" for parameters such as BOD, TSS, toxicity, etc.

b) Air Quality - The facility will be subject to the Clean Air Act - Wood Pulping Industry National Emission Guidelines for New Stationary Sources. There is an opportunity to promote best available technology for parameters such as particulates, SO_2 and odour.

c) Dioxins - The process used to produce bleached kraft pulp utilizes chlorine and chlorine dioxide CLO_2 as bleaching agents. Production of dioxins has been associated with this process. Dioxins are among the most toxic organic compounds produced by man. The significance of dioxins in wastes or products from pulpmills is under close evaluation in Canada and the U.S. Any new bleached kraft mill can be expected to be subjected to close scrutiny.

d) Downstream Water Use - Indian reserves and Wood Buffalo National Park are located downstream from the proposed pulpmill. Concerns about water quality and toxic chemicals (i.e. dioxins) could be related to these federal lands.

e) Fisheries - Commercial, recreational and domestic fisheries exist along the waterway. Species of interest include whitefish, walleye, goldeye, etc. Concerns about the potential for tainting could be raised.

f) Migratory Birds - Concerns could be raised about potential long-term effects of waste discharges on waterfowl (e.g. reproductive capability) or waterfowl in the Peace/Athabasca delta. If the woods operations are included in the EIS, concerns about forest management impacts on migratory birds could be raised.

g) Forest Management - Interest is expected from the public in including the woods operations/forest management agreements in the EIS. Federal interest in this should be peripheral as long as federal funding is not involved.

h) Federal Funding - The Western Diversification Office provided 150 K towards completion of the project definition feasibility study and federal funding in the order of $9.5 million will be made available for project development; contingent upon environmental acceptability.

STATUS:

Technical review of the EIA and two supplementary reports was completed with the conclusion that all applicable federal regulations would be met. Environment Canada's additional interest in a cooperative environmental effects monitoring program to evaluate incremental and accumulative effects is being pursed through the consultative mechanism under the Canada-Alberta Accord. A permit to construct was issued by ADOE June 22, 1988. Licenses to operate were issued in May, 1990. The mill commenced operations in July, 1990.

FUTURE ACTION:

On February 16, 1990 two separate notices of motion were filed in Federal Court in Edmonton, alleging that the Ministers of Environment, Fisheries and Oceans, Transport and Western Economic Diversification had failed to follow EARP and requesting that their Ministers be ordered to do so. DOE testimony will be central to the Respondent Departments' defense. Cross examination of DOE was completed in October, 1990. The court hearing on the case has been deferred until after the Supreme Court rules on an Appeal of the Oldman Dam Federal Court decision. This is not expected until at least September, 1991. Future action will depend upon the outcome of this litigation.

Prepared by:	F. Zaal	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(403) 468-8004	Contact:	F. Zaal (technical)
Originated:	March 15, 1988	Phone:	(403) 468-8004
Updated:	March 28, 1989	Contact:	W. Fenton (status of court challenge)
Updated:	February 5, 1991	Phone:	(403) 468-8013

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4435-1: Commercial Trucking on the Kootenay Parkway; Kootenay National Park

BACKGROUND:

The Kootenay Parkway is an important highway route between the Columbia Valley in British Columbia and Alberta. Concern about the use of the Parkway for the transport of resource materials was identified during the development of the "Kootenay National Park Mangement Plan" in 1987. Subsequently, investigations into the impact of commercial trucking to wildlife (ie. vehicle-caused wildlife mortality) and to visitor enjoyment of the national park were undertaken.

KEY ISSUES:

A number of resource materials mined in the province of British Columbia are transported to markets and processing facilities in Alberta. The economic viability of these industries is based, in large part, on the availability of the Kootenay Parkway to deliver these products.

Initially, there was concern that use of the Parkway by commercial vehicles detracted from the enjoyment of the park by park visitors. A survey conducted in 1988 indicated that during summer driving conditions, most motorists did not find the trucks troublesome.

Concern continues about the impact of vehicular traffic, especially commercial trucking, to wildlife populations in the park.

STATUS:

A draft management plan and IEE have been prepared. Meetings with major stakeholders (eg. trucking industry and resource industries) have been held to discuss recommendations made in those documents and identify issues of outstanding concern.

FUTURE ACTION:

The IEE is currently undergoing revisions based on review comments provided by the EACC and Stakeholders. CPS and Stakeholders will meet once more before proceeding to general public meetings tentatively scheduled for late spring, 1991.

Prepared by:	B. Beswick	Lead:	Canadian Parks Service
Phone:	(403) 292-4412		
Originated:	February 22, 1988	Contact:	B. Leeson
Updated:	March 26, 1990	Phone:	(403) 292-4438
Updated:	February 28, 1991		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4462: Alberta-Pacific Forest Industries Inc. (ALPAC), (a subsidiary of Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd.) - Athabasca Pulp Mill, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

ALPAC proposed a new bleached kraft pulp mill on the Athabasca River, 50 km downstream from the town of Athabasca. The pulp mill will produce 1,500 air dried tonnes per day (ADt/d) of hardwood pulp and 1,250 ADt/d of softwood pulp. 80% of the mill's production will be hardwood pulp. The mill will be the largest single line kraft mill in the world. Capital cost for the mill is estimated to be $1.6 billion dollars. Construction will start in the spring of 1991. During construction, approximately 2,800 man years of employment will be generated on site. During operation, 400 jobs will be created at the mill with the woodlands operation generating another 600 jobs. ALPAC will use a new bleaching technology which eliminates the use of elemental chlorine and, as a result, significantly reduce the discharge of chlorinated organic compounds (from 1.5 to .35 kg/ADt of AOX).

The project was announced on December 13, 1988. A federal review of the EIS was completed in July, 1989 and the comments sent to ADOE in August, 1989. A federal-provincial Review Board was established in July, 1989 to conduct a review of the project; public hearings were held as part of the review. The Review Board released its final report in March, 1990. The Board recommended that the mill not be built. In April, ALPAC proposed their new technology. A provincial Scientific Review Panel was established in July, 1990 to examine the feasibility of the new technology; The Panel concluded that the technology was feasible. On December 20, 1990 the provincial government announced approval of the mill.

KEY ISSUES:

Chlorinated organic compounds; nutrients; dissolved oxygen; impacts on Wood Buffalo National Park; fisheries; air quality; water odour and taste; fish tainting.

STATUS:

The mill is under construction.

FUTURE ACTION:

None required. Recommend file be closed.

Prepared by: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006
Originated: February 1, 1989
Updated: August 29, 1989
Updated: March 30, 1990
Updated: January 4, 1991

Lead: EP
Contact: Kath Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4468 OSLO Oil Sands Development, Fort McMurray, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The OSLO project is a proposed commercial oil sands development located on OSLO lease 31 about 60 km north of Fort McMurray and 25 km northeast of Fort MacKay. The project is a joint venture led by Esso Resources Canada and includes interests of Alberta Oil Sands Equity, Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd., Gulf Canada Resources Limited, Pan Canadian Petroleum Limited and Petro-Canada Inc.

The present proposal is for an oil sands mining and extration operation on lease 31 north of Fort McMurray and an upgrader at Redwater. Extracted bitumen and diluent is to be shipped by pipeline to Redwater and diluent recycled to Fort McMurray. Pipeline construction is expected to follow existing right of ways and to be undertaken by a third party. The proposal is to convert about 12,000 cubic metres per day of extracted bitumen into about 12,500 cubic metres of high quality synthetic crude oil.

The estimated peak construction work force is expected to be 6,000. The permanent operating staff is expected to be 2,500.

KEY ISSUE:

Air Emission Control
Water Supply
Wastewater Discharge
Tailings Panel Management
Solid Waste/Hazardous Waste Management
Groundwater Evaluation
Pit Drainage
Surface Water Diversion
Land Use/Reclamation
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
Wildlife and Habitat
Historical Resources

STATUS:

Scoping for the project EIA is ongoing through the Application Review Team (ART) Environmental Sub-Committee. Environment Canada began representation on the committee February 5, 1990. Five workshops to develop concensus on the content of the EIA have been conducted by OSLO with the involvement of key stakeholders. A first draft of the EIA for review and comment by the various ART subcommittees and workshop participants is slated for February, 1991. OSLO projects filing the ERCB application and EIA sometime between mid-April and mid-May.

FUTURE ACTION:

Conduct coordinated departmental review of the EIA and develop departmental position on the proposal. Participate in the public hearings.

Prepared by: F. Zaal
Phone: (403) 468-8004
Originated: February 28, 1989
Updated: January 8, 1991

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: F. Zaal
Phone: (403) 468-8004

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-4529: Smoky River Coal Limited, Development of No. 12 Mine South

BACKGROUND

The continuation of current mining operations is proposed within existing coal leases held by Smoky River Coal Limited (SRCL) and Copton Excol Limited. The project area of 1425 hectares contains approximately 8 million tonnes of surface minable reserves. These low volatile bituminous coal deposits are held in two major reserves about 19 km NW of Grande Cache.

KEY ISSUES

Surface operations may affect wildlife and fisheries. Watershed and water quality protection must also be addressed in the reclamation program.

STATUS

The EIA was filed with Alberta Environment on January 4, 1990. EP (ADO) received the PA/S from Alberta Environment in May, 1990. ADOE Ministerial approvals were issued on June 28, 1990. The EIA was not reviewed by Environment Canada.

FUTURE ACTION

DFO is examining the EIA to determine whether a review, under EARP, is required.

Prepared by: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006
Originated: August 29, 1990
Updated: September 27, 1990
Updated: January 4, 1991

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: P. Erickson
Phone: (403) 468-8005

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4530: Cardinal River Coals Limited, Freehold Extension, surface coal development

BACKGROUND:

Cardinal River Coals Limited (CRC) has a surface mining operation at Cadomin, Alberta. The company has proposed to extend its operations onto adjacent lands. The mine will be expanded into two different areas, with mining continuing at the present site. Over 13 million tonnes of coal will be produced from the two new mining sites over the next 13 years. The proposed mining operations will require infrastructure extensions but will not require new personnel or equipment.
Cardinal River Coals will submit separate EIAs for the expansion into the two mining areas.

KEY ISSUES:

Wildlife interaction (of particular concern is a nearby sheep herd); the creation of dust may adversely effect air quality; creek diversions and mining operations may affect water quality; forest reclamation; fisheries habitat destruction (creek diversion).

STATUS:

The EIA review was completed October 2, 1990 and relayed to Alberta Environment. A Supplemental Information report was prepared by the proponent in response to federal and provincial concerns. The Supplemental Information was reviewed and comments sent to DFO.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review proponent's response to federal concerns.

Prepared by: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006
Originated: August 28, 1990
Updated: January 2, 1991

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: P. Erickson
Phone: (403) 468-8005

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4530-1 Cardinal River Coals Limited, 50 A Baseline, surface coal development, Extension

BACKGROUND:

Cardinal River Coals Limited (CRC) has a surface mining operation at Cadomin, Alberta. The company has proposed to extend its operations onto adjacent lands. The mine will be expanded into two different areas, with mining continuing at the present site. Over 13 million tonnes of coal will be produced from the two new mining sites over the next 13 years. The proposed mining operations will require infrastructure extensions but will not require new personnel or equipment.
Cardinal River Coals will submit separate EIAs for the expansion into the two mining areas.

KEY ISSUES:

Wildlife interaction (of particular concern is a nearby sheep herd); the creation of dust may adversely effect air quality; creek diversions and mining operations may affect water quality; forest reclamation; fisheries habitat destruction (creek diversion).

STATUS:

The EIA was reviewed and federal comments were sent to the province in November, 1990.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review the proponent's response to federal and provincial concerns.

Prepared by: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006
Originated: August 28, 1990
Updated: January 2, 1991

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: P. Erickson
Phone: (403) 468-8005

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-4531: Chinook Coals Limited, Proposed Coleman Coal Development

BACKGROUND

A subsidiary of Manalta Coal Ltd., Chinook Coals Limited (CCL) plans to develop surface coal mining near the community of Coleman, within the Crowsnest Pass Municipality. An existing preparation plantsite is to be restored to use, producing up to one million tonnes per year of clean, medium volatile, bituminous coal.

KEY ISSUES

Operations may exert impacts on wildlife or fish habitat; water quality and air quality concerns may arise from construction and operation.

STATUS

CCL submitted a preliminary disclosure to provincial authorities. Acceptance was issued subject to the satisfaction of environmental and land use conerns to be addressed in the EIA.

FUTURE ACTION

On January 16, 1990, Alberta Environment requested an EIA. Environment Canada has requested participation in the EIA review, but a completion date for the EIA has not been provided.

Prepared by:	C. Rodger	Lead:	EP (ADO)
Phone:	(403) 468-8003	Contact:	P. Erickson
Originated:	August 29, 1990	Phone:	(403) 468-8005
Updated:	September 27, 1990 (No change)		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (No change)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-4532; Luscar Sterco (1977) Limited - Proposed Pembina Forks Extension to Coal Valley Mine

BACKGROUND

Luscar Sterco Ltd. is proposing to extend their current surface mining operation boundary, near Coal Valley, Alberta, to develop coal resources in the east extension area. The proposed expansion will encompass about 1230 ha and produce over 3.7 million clean short tonnes of coal. Mining and reclamation activities will occur from 1992 through 1998. No new manpower, resources or equipment will be required.

KEY ISSUES

Creek diversion and impoundments may affect water quality; air quality may be a concern as a result of construction disturbances; fish and wildlife habitat may be affected; land use conflicts may occur (forestry, trapping, oil and gas and recreational issues).

STATUS

EIA was reviewed and federal comments sent to DFO (initiating department) in December, 1990.

FUTURE ACTION

EP will review proponent's response to federal and provincial concerns.

Prepared by:	P. Erickson	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(403) 468-8005	Contact:	P. Erickson
Originated:	August 29, 1990	Phone:	(403) 468-8005
Updated:	September 27, 1990 (No change)		
Updated:	January 4, 1991		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-4533: Vacation Alberta Corporation, Westcastle Four Season Resort

BACKGROUND

The existing Westcastle Ski Area is to be developed into a four season resort including recreational facilities, golf course, accommodation, RV campground and commercial services. The area is 46 km southwest of Pincher Creek.

KEY ISSUES

Water diversions will create concerns about hydrology, water quality and flood protection. Other environmental concerns relate to fish and wildlife habitat, existing land use, and the preservation of historical/archaeological sites.

STATUS

DFO has indicated it will be initiating EARP for the proposal and is conducting an initial assessment. Alberta has requested the proponent to prepare an environmental impact assessment, which is in the initial stages of preparation. DFO has requested DOE provide technical advice regarding the environmental implication of the proposal to assist in their initial assessment.

FUTURE ACTION

IWD will coordinate DOE's review (IWD and CWS) of the existing documents to provide technical advice to DFO and keep the EACC informed as to the status of the proposal.

Prepared by:	C. Rodger	Lead:	IWD
Phone:	(403) 468-8003	Contact:	D. Munro
Originated:	August 29, 1990	Phone:	(306) 780-6544
Updated:	January 14, 1991 (D. Munro)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4527 Little Bow Water Management Project, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The Government of Alberta proposes to construct a reservoir on the Little Bow River upstream of Carmangay. Included in this project is an increase in the diversion of water from the Highwood River, a diversion into Clear Lake for improved recreation and a small amount of irrigation, and an increase in the irrigation along the Little Bow River.

KEY ISSUES:

The Highwood River provides important fish habitat for the Bow River Basin. It is particularly important for its spawning habitat for the Bow River rainbow trout population. The Highwood River downstream of High River has experienced fish kill during low flow periods possibly due to existing water diversion and sewage releases from the town of High River.

STATUS:

DFO has indicated it will be initiating EARP for the proposal and conducting an initial assessment. Alberta is currently undertaking an instream use study for the Highwood River to assess minimum flow requirements. Alberta is expected to produce an Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposal.

FUTURE STATUS:

DFO has indicated it will request assistance from DOE as a department with specialist knowledge. IWD will continue to provide the point of contact with DFO, coordinate DOE's input to DFO, and keep the EACC informed as to the status of the proposal.

Prepared by:	D.J. Munro	Lead: IWD
Phone:	(306) 780-6544	Contact: D.J. Munro
Originated:	January 14, 1991	Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4534 Buffalo Lake Stabilization, Stettler, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The Government of Alberta has proposed the Buffalo Lake Stabilization Project to stabilize the lake level between the elevation of 780.5 and 781.0 m. This lake level stabilization is intended to improve recreational attractiveness of the lake and allow for the orderly development of the shoreline. Water would be pumped from the Red Deer River through a pipeline and canal system to Alix Lake. From Alix Lake, diverted water would flow down Parlby Creek to Buffalo Lake. The maximum pumping rate would be 2.1 m^3/s, which would occur during the ice-free months.

KEY ISSUES:

As Buffalo Lake is saline, the introduction of water from the Red Deer River will result in the freshening of the lake. This, plus the physical increase in the lake level, may impact on fish and migratory bird habitat. Buffalo Lake also provided habitat for the endangered Piping Plover; this habitat could be effected by increased water levels.

STATUS:

An Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposal was released by Alberta in November, 1990. Alberta has announced that the review of the proposal will include public hearings. DFO has initiated the federal EARP and is conducting an initial assessment of the proposal. DOE has reviewed Alberta's EIA and provided technical advice to DFO.

FUTURE ACTION:

IWD will continue to provide the point of contact for DFO in their initial assessment of this proposal and keep the EACC informed as to the status of the proposal.

Prepared by:	D.J. Munro	Lead: IWD
Phone:	(306) 780-6544	Contact: D.J. Munro
Originated:	January 14, 1991	Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4560 Chem-Security Ltd., Proposed expansion of the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre

BACKGROUND:

Chem-Security Ltd. proposes an expansion and upgrading of treatment facilities at the existing Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre in Swan Hills, Alberta. The proposed expansion will increase the incineration capacity from 15000 tonnes of waste per year to about 40-45000 tonnes/yr. Construction will commence May 1991; commission and start-up are planned for the spring of 1993.

The expansion will consist of the installation of a two-stage incinerator, comprising a rotary kiln and a secondary combustion chamber, a multi-stage air pollution control train and an enclosed waste receiving and feed system. An expanded infrastructure, including transportation network, monitoring programs and emergency response will also be developed.

KEY ISSUES:

- release of PCBs into the environment; increased emissions of PCBs from the existing plant have been detected and Environment Canada concerns relate to possible increases of these levels due to operations after expansion.
- air contaminant emissions from incineration.
- effects of emissions, spills, leaks, failure of stormwater or landfill liners on ground water and surface water resources.
- effects of expansion activities and operation on fisheries resources and wildlife and habitat.
- solid waste/hazardous waste management.

STATUS:

Terms of Reference, prepared as a scoping exercise for preparation of the EIA, have been prepared and reviewed. Federal comments have been submitted to Alberta Environment. EIA preparation and public consultation are underway.

FUTURE ACTION

Environment Canada has requested participation in review but completion date for the EIA has not been provided.

Prepared by: P. Erickson
Originated: January 9, 1991
Phone: (403) 468-8005

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: P. Erickson
Phone: (403) 468-8005

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4165 Three Sisters Golf Resort Inc., Canmore, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

A Canadian consortium is planning to develop 2,500 acres of land to include 3 hotels (1,500 rooms), 3,129 residential units, 600 time share units and recreational facilities including two 18-hole golf courses, tennis courts, spa and equestrian facilities.

The proposed development lies on the south side of the Bow River stretching from the town of Canmore east to the Wind Valley. Seventy-five acres of the development lies within the town of Canmore, while the remainder lies in the urban fringe and the Municipal District of Bighorn. Banff National Park is 10 km upstream of the proposed development. The cities of Cochrane and Calgary lie 60 and 80 km downstream, respectively and the Indian Reserves of Chiniki, Bearspaw and Good Stoney lie along both sides of the Bow River between Canmore and Cochrane. Part of the site lies on abandoned coal mine workings and much of the area is underlain by abandoned mine shafts.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential for fish habitat alteration from riparian development along the Bow River; potential impact on water quality and fish from land use changes (fertilizer use, changes in mine seepage) and wastewater disposal; potential impacts on Banff National Park resources resulting from increased access and population; possible impact on migratory birds, wildlife and habitat.

STATUS:

An EIA for one of the proposed golf courses has been submitted to Alberta Environment for review. The proponents have requested a public review of their project. Alberta Environment is to refer it to the yet-to-be-formed Natural Resources Conservation Board as their first item of business. EP (ADO) received copies of the EIA in January, 1991. DFO has named themselves as the lead initiator for the federal government. DOE has expressed considerable displeasure that the first golf course is to be reviewed out of context with the rest of the development. The rest of the EIA is not expected until June, 1991. As of February, 1991, the proponent has been active on the site doing some site-line clearing for the fairways without any permits.

FUTURE ACTION:

The EIA is being reviewed by DOE. A site visit is planned for late February or early March, 1991.

Prepared by: Miles Constable
Originated: February 12, 1991
Phone: (403) 468-8038
Phone: (in April/91) 468-8005

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: Miles Constable
Phone: (403) 468-8038
Phone: (in April/91) 468-8005

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

SASKATCHEWAN

ACTIVE PROJECTS:

NW-7146	Cigar Lake Test Mine (EP)
NW-7094	CAMECO, Beaverlodge Mine Decommissioning (EP)
NW-958	CAMECO, Collins Bay, Eagle Point Mines (EP)
NW-971	McClean Lake (Wolly Project) (EP)
NW-917	Midwest Mine; Denison Mines Limited (EP)
NW-7269	Millar Western Pulp Ltd.; Meadow Lake CTMP Pulp Mill (EP)
NW-970	Dominique-Janine Mine (EP)
NW-7156-1	Rafferty and Alameda Dams (IWD)
NW-7313	Battle Creek Dam (IWD)
NW-7309	CAMECO, Hanson Lake Copper/Zinc mine and mill project (DFO)
NW-7308	CAMECO, Contact Lake gold project (DFO)
NW-7310	Trans Canada Pipelines - Construction of a natural gas pipeline (DFO)
NW-7314	Claude Resources - Seabee gold project (EP)

INACTIVE PROJECTS:

NW-7307	DWED - Pound Maker Ethanol Plant, Lanigan (EP)

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7146: Cigar Lake Test Mine; Cigar Lake Mining Development Corporation; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

This project was previously called Waterbury Lake, SERU, and COGEMA. The uranium deposit, which is the richest found to date in Saskatchewan, averages 14 percent uranium, with proven reserves of 130 million kilograms; inferred reserves are 45 million kilograms, at a lower grade of 4 percent. The Cigar Lake Mining Corporation was formed to manage the development of a mine and to ensure that provincial and federal requirements are met. If developed, this will be the largest uranium mine in the world.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential large scale environmental impacts, including release of radioactive elements, terrain disturbances and disruption of fish and wildlife resources.

STATUS:

During 1987 the Regional Mining Committee reviewed the Environmental Impact Statement for a test mine. Approval to proceed was received from the Atomic Energy Control Board and Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety. Test mining commenced early in 1988. Cigar Lake Mining Development Corporation has implemented an environmental monitoring program for the test mine in consultation with the regulatory agencies. Test mining is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1991. The Cigar Lake Mining Corporation anticipates having a feasibility study and draft EIS completed by mid-1992.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review an Environmental Impact Statement for possible full-scale mining which could be received in 1992.

Prepared by:	Dennis Lawson	Lead:	EP
Originated:	October 1, 1985	Contact:	P. Dugandzic
Updated:	December 19, 1985	Phone:	(306) 780-6078
Updated:	February 12, 1986		
Updated:	January 16, 1987		
Updated:	November 17, 1987		
Updated:	November 6, 1989		
Updated:	November 5, 1990 (D. Lawson/P. Dugandzic)		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (no change) (P. Dugandzic)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7094: Beaverlodge Mine Decommissioning; CAMECO (formerly Eldorado Resources Limited); Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

In December, 1981, Eldorado Resources Limited announced the closure of its mine near Uranium City, Saskatchewan. In June, 1982, Eldorado submitted a reclamation plan to the regulatory agencies. The approach to decommissioning has been to protect the surrounding natural environment by employing good engineering practices to ensure long-term stability of the site.

KEY ISSUES:

The reclamation of the grounds and subsequent transfer of ownership to the province, is dependent on runoff meeting model predictions of Surface Water Quality Objectives. Should compliance with the modelling predictions not be achieved, ownership would remain with CAMECO. The regulatory agencies are also concerned about the stability of rock covers; including permafrost action, piping, settlement, rates and effects of revegetation, and shoreline erosion. The long-term integrity of three small dams is under surveillance.

STATUS

The reclamation was completed in July, 1985, and joint annual inspections have since been conducted by the regulatory agencies. The final points of control will be monitored for a period of six to eight years. If the monitoring shows sufficient compliance with Saskatchewan Surface Water Quality Objectives, and if annual inspections indicate the effective long-term containment of the tailings, ownership of the site will be transferred to the province. Two of the three small dams were upgraded in 1987 and areas of excessive settlement have been repaired.

The company could submit a report in 1991 requesting an end to their environmental monitoring and for return of the land to the province.

FUTURE ACTION:

EP and AECB will make annual inspections of the site and sample the runoff, as deemed necessary, to confirm results provided by the company and the province. EP will involve the Regional Mining Sub-Committee as required.

Prepared by: Dennis Lawson
Originated: October 1, 1985
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 12, 1986
Updated: January 16, 1987
Updated: November 17, 1987 (D. Lawson)
Updated: January 19, 1989 (D. Lawson)
Updated: November 6, 1989
Updated: November 5, 1990
Updated: January 2, 1991 (no change) (P. Dugandzic)

Lead: EP
Contact: D. Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-958: Collins Bay - Eagle Point Mines; CAMECO
(formerly Eldorado Resources Limited) Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

CAMECO, a Canadian Mining and Energy Corporation, through its Rabbit Lake Operation, operates the Rabbit Lake/Collins Bay uranium mine and mill facilities near Wolaston Lake in northern Saskatchewan. The original Rabbit Lake mine operated from 1975 until 1984. Currently the Rabbit Lake mill is shut down, but has been processing ore from the Collins Bay B-zone deposit. However, this deposit will be mined out by 1991. Three neighbouring uranium deposits have been approved for future mining under the provincial impact assessment process. Decommissioning studies of the Rabbit Lake mine and tailings are underway. The mined-out Rabbit Lake pit is being used to dispose of tailings from the B-zone mine and future mines. EP provided input to the AECB on licensing of the pit-disposal system which was also approved under the provincial impact assessment process.

KEY ISSUES:

Release of radioactive elements and heavy metals. All three future mines are partially under the waters of Collins Bay and there could be considerable public concern.

STATUS:

CAMECO has suspended seeking licensing approval from the Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB) and Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety (SEPS) to produce uranium from the two small deposits - the Collins Bay A-zone and D-zone. These deposits could be mined in less than two years. The company has been licensed for full scale test mining at Eagle Point, a larger deposit which could be mined into the next century, pending the results of further underground exploration. The final Environmental Impact Statement for all 3 mines was reviewed by the Regional Mining Sub-Committee. Approval to proceed was granted early in 1988. Test mining of the Eagle Point deposit is scheduled to commence early in 1991. A and D zones are commercially viable, development plans have been indefinitely postponed.

FUTURE ACTION:

EP will involve the Regional Mining Sub-Committee as required in any 1991 review of a revised proposal for the licensing of full scale mining at Eagle Point.

Prepared by: Dennis Lawson
Phone: (306) 780-6462

Originated: January 16, 1987
Updated: November 17, 1987
Updated: January 19, 1989
Updated: November 6, 1989
Updated: November 5, 1990 (D. Lawson/P. Dugandzic)
Updated: January 2, 1991 (no change) (P. Dugandzic)

Lead: EP
Contact: P. Dugandzic
Phone: (306) 780-6078

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-971: McClean Lake Ore Deposit - Wolly Project; Minatco Ltd.; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Discovery of this uranium deposit in 1978 was followed by five years of baseline environmental monitoring from 1979 to 1983. Each of the five separate reports was individually reviewed by the Regional Mining Committee. Preliminary estimates indicate 6 million kg of ore averaging 3% U_3O_8. The company received comments from the regulatory agencies during 1988 on a proposed minewater treatment scheme. The company plans to secure a milling contract or design its own mill.

KEY ISSUES:

Release of radionuclides to the terrestrial and aquatic environments.

STATUS:

Guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement were developed by Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety. Minatco anticipates having completed its EIS by January, 1991. Uncertainties with respect to milling could continue to delay the project. Test mining has not been considered. The development of this deposit could parallel that of the Midwest deposit.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review draft and final Environmental Impact Statements commencing in January, 1991, if and as they come to be prepared, and advise the Atomic Energy Control Board, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety.

Prepared by:	Dennis Lawson	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(306) 780-6462	Contact:	P. Dugandzic
Originated:	November 17, 1987	Phone:	(306) 780-6078
Updated:	January 19, 1989		
Updated:	November 6, 1989		
Updated:	November 5, 1990 (D. Lawson/P. Dugandzic)		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (P. Dugandzic)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-917: Midwest Mine; Denison Mines Limited; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The Midwest uranium deposit, briefly referred to as the Saskatchewan North Ore deposit by its current owners, was discovered in 1978. Drilling has substantiated reserves of more than 25 million kg of uranium grading about 1.25% U_3O_8. The company has completed test mining and is currently assessing the economic feasibility of the project.

KEY ISSUE:

Release of radionuclides to the terrestrial and aquatic environments.

STATUS:

During 1988 the Regional Mining Committee reviewed an EIS for test mining. The proposal made reference to the earlier three volume Environmental Impact Statement, EIS Summary and eleven Supporting Documents of the previous operator, Canada Wide Mines Ltd., which were reviewed in 1982. Regulatory approvals were received in 1988 and test mining was completed in October, 1989. The company has recently submitted a proposal for full scale mining. Guidelines for the preparation of an EIS were prepared by Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety. Denison Mines has completed its feasibility study and has submitted an EIS to all regulatory agencies.

FUTURE ACTION:

Environment Canada is currently involved in a review of the Midwest Environmental Impact Statement on full scale mining and will provide comments to the Atomic Energy Control Board, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety.

Prepared by:	Dennis Lawson	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(306) 780-6462	Contact:	P. Dugandzic
Originated:	November 17, 1987	Phone:	(306) 780-6078
Updated:	January 19, 1989		
Updated:	November 6, 1989		
Updated:	November 5, 1990(D. Lawson/P. Dugandzic)		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (P. Dugandzic)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7269: Millar Western Pulp Ltd.; Meadow Lake CTMP Pulp Mill; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Millar Western has proposed the construction of a pulp mill 9.5 km east of the town of Meadow Lake. The mill will produce bleached pulp, using nonchlorine bleaching agents. The mill will produce 240,000 tonnes of aspen pulp per year. Wood will be obtained from timber supply areas which NorSask Forest Products Inc. has the cutting rights to. NorSask is partly owned by Millar Western Industries Ltd. which is the parent company of Millar Western Pulp Ltd.

KEY ISSUES:

The mill is to be sited on a river system which offers very little dilution capacity; natural flow in the proposed receiving river (Meadow River) during the winter is sometimes non-existent. For this reason a sophisticated wastewater treatment system has been proposed which will result in zero discharge of liquid effluent. There is some question about the efficiency of treatment method and about atmospheric emissions.

Other major concerns include aquatic impacts, the sustainability of the wood harvesting, environmental impacts associated with the harvesting operation, and Indian Reserves possibly affected by the effluent discharge.

STATUS:

A federal technical review of the EIS, completed in March 1990, resulted in the recommendation to the province that the EIS was unacceptable and that the EIS should be rewritten to address the major deficiencies. Fisheries and Oceans has invoked the federal process.
DFO sent to EP (SDO) for review, a description of the sewage treatment process provided by the company. EP sent the document back to DFO as it was felt that there was insufficient information provided to conduct a review.

FUTURE ACTION:

Respond to Fisheries and Oceans requests to review additional information as required.

Prepared by: J. Harrison
Phone: (306) 780-6465
Originated: October 20, 1989
Updated: January 2, 1991
Updated: January 24, 1991

Lead: EP (SDO)
Contact: D. Waite
Phone: (306) 780-6465

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-970: Dominique-Janine Mine; Amok Ltd.; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Amok Ltd. operates, on behalf of Cluff Mining, uranium mining and milling facilities at Cluff Lake in northwestern Saskatchewan. The Cluff Lake Operations have been ongoing since 1980, with the mining of the D and Claude Pits, O-P Underground Orebody, and the Dominique-Peter Underground Orebody. Cluff Mining's latest open pit operation, involving the Claude Orebody, was completed in August 1989. The D-pit has been closed but underground mining is continuing and the first phase of a new open pit (Dominique-Janine) commenced in 1990. The Dominique-Janine Orebody, has been considered for future development. The company initially proposes to construct a dam across Cluff Lake, drain the northern part of the lake and divert inflowing streams around the lake, but this phase of the proposed mining has been suspended.

KEY ISSUES:

Release of radionuclides and heavy metals to the terrestrial and aquatic environments. Disruptions in aquatic habitat due to any draining of the north end of Cluff Lake. Control of water quality in any diversion ditch.

STATUS:

Cluff Mining has submitted preliminary proposals for future open-pit mining of the Dominique-Janine deposit. Preliminary estimates are that the orebody contains 5.9 million kg of uranium distributed in three zones. Only the two more northerly zones will be mined initially. These contain 2.2 million kg of uranium at an average grade of 0.35%. Approval was given to mine the first zone as part of an earlier EIA. AMOK plans to submit an EIS for the Off-lake and In-lake extension of the Dominique-Janine deposit by late January, 1991.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review draft and final Environmental Impact Statements during 1991-1992 and advise the Atomic Energy Control Board, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety.

Prepared by:	Dennis Lawson	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(306) 780-6462	Contact:	D. Lawson
Originated:	February 20, 1989	Phone:	(306) 780-6462
Updated:	November 6, 1989		
Updated:	November 5, 1990 (D. Lawson/P. Dugandzic)		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (P. Dugandzic)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-970: Dominique-Janine Mine; Amok Ltd.; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Amok Ltd. operates, on behalf of Cluff Mining, uranium mining and milling facilities at Cluff Lake in northwestern Saskatchewan. The Cluff Lake Operations have been ongoing since 1980, with the mining of the D and Claude Pits, O-P Underground Orebody, and the Dominique-Peter Underground Orebody. Cluff Mining's latest open pit operation, involving the Claude Orebody, was completed in August 1989. The D-pit has been closed but underground mining is continuing and the first phase of a new open pit (Dominique-Janine) commenced in 1990. The Dominique-Janine Orebody, has been considered for future development. The company initially proposes to construct a dam across Cluff Lake, drain the northern part of the lake and divert inflowing streams around the lake, but this phase of the proposed mining has been suspended.

KEY ISSUES:

Release of radionuclides and heavy metals to the terrestrial and aquatic environments. Disruptions in aquatic habitat due to any draining of the north end of Cluff Lake. Control of water quality in any diversion ditch.

STATUS:

Cluff Mining has submitted preliminary proposals for future open-pit mining of the Dominique-Janine deposit. Preliminary estimates are that the orebody contains 5.9 million kg of uranium distributed in three zones. Only the two more northerly zones will be mined initially. These contain 2.2 million kg of uranium at an average grade of 0.35%. Approval was given to mine the first zone as part of an earlier EIA. AMOK plans to submit an EIS for the Off-lake and In-lake extension of the Dominique-Janine deposit by late January, 1991.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review draft and final Environmental Impact Statements during 1991-1992 and advise the Atomic Energy Control Board, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety.

Prepared by:	Dennis Lawson	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(306) 780-6462	Contact:	D. Lawson
Originated:	February 20, 1989	Phone:	(306) 780-6462
Updated:	November 6, 1989		
Updated:	November 5, 1990 (D. Lawson/P. Dugandzic)		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (P. Dugandzic)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7156-I: Rafferty and Alameda Dams; Souris Basin Development Authority; Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety.

BACKGROUND:

Saskatchewan has proposed to construct two dams in the Souris River basin, Rafferty Dam near Estevan and Alameda dam near Oxbow. Both dams will be used for flood protection, recreation, and irrigation. The Rafferty Dam will also provide the cooling water for the Shand power plant. American funding has been secured for this project to alleviate flood damage in North Dakota.

KEY ISSUES:

As the Souris River is an international river, federal obligations exist pursuant to the International River Improvements Act (IRIA), the Boundary Water Treaty; additional obligations are pursuant to the Navigable Waters Protection Act, and the Fisheries Act. The federal issues of prime interest are water quality, waterfowl mitigation and public safety.

STATUS:

The provincial EIS for the project was completed in 1987 and was reviewed by the Government of Canada and comments provided to Saskatchewan. In 1988, an IRIA licence was granted by the Minister of the Environment. In April, 1989, the Federal Court ruled in favour of the Canadian Wildlife Federation (CWF), quashing the IRIA licence and ordering compliance with the EARP Guidelines Order in considering the application for the licence. Environment Canada completed an IEE concluding significant impacts could be mitigated and re-issued an IRIA licence. On December 29, 1989, the Federal Court again ruled in favour of CWF, ordering a panel review of the significant impacts identified in the IEE. A Panel was established and has reviewed the existing documentation and requested additional information which was provided. On October 12, 1990, following an announcement from Saskatchewan that construction would proceed, the Panel resigned. The two levels of government are presently in court attempting to resolve the issue.

FUTURE ACTION:

Subject to a court ruling, a new Panel will be established. Environment Canada will be called upon by the Panel to provide information on project impacts and will probably make a submission to the Panel.

Prepared by: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

Originated: September 1985 (J. Harrison, EP)
Updated: December 19, 1985
Updated: February 14, 1986
Updated: July 9, 1986
Updated: November 5, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987
Updated: November 20, 1987
Updated: January 2, 1990
Updated: November 6, 1990
Updated: January 14, 1991 (no change)

Lead: IWD
Contact: R.A. Halliday
Phone: (306) 780-5319

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7313 Battle Creek Dam

BACKGROUND:

Under the auspices of a Saskatchewan-Montana Joint Initiative, Saskatchewan is proposing the construction of a small dam on Battle Creek, immediately upstream of International Boundary. The proposed dam is a $3.1 million project that will store 4000 dam^3 and will flood about 130 hectares of land. Other options that could expand the storage to 15,000 dam^3 are possible. Funding for the project could be made available from a Canada-Saskatchewan Irrigation Development Agreement, administered federally by Agriculture Canada.

KEY ISSUES:

Although this is a provincial project it will effect and/or fall within a number of areas of federal responsibilities and therefore is subject to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP). These areas include:

- Agriculture Canada may provide funding from the Canada-Saskatchewan Irrigation Development Agreement.
- Battle Creek is an international stream, flowing into Montana before joining the Milk River. As a result, the project is subject to the International River Improvements Act.
- Battle Creek is a navigable water course as defined by the Navigable Waters Protection Act and therefore must obtain a permit under this act from Transport Canada.
- Other federal interests including migratory birds and fisheries may be impacted by this project.

STATUS:

IWD is intervening at a senior regional level to ensure proposals are appropriately evaluated from an environmental and legislative standpoint. Saskatchewan is reviewing provincial and federal legislation with respect to this project, including environmental assessment legislation to determine the most appropriate method of reviewing the project. Saskatchewan plans to approach Montana for partial funding for the project prior to making a decision to proceed.

FUTURE ACTION:

IWD will continue to provide input to the planning process and monitor the progress of the project.

Prepared by:	D.J. Munro	Lead:	IWD
Phone:	(306) 780-6544	Contact:	D.J. Munro
Originated:	May 10, 1990	Phone:	(306) 780-6544
Updated:	November 6, 1990		
Updated:	January 14, 1991 (no change)		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-7309 Cameco Hanson Lake Copper/Zinc mine and mill project

BACKGROUND

The Hanson Lake project consists of a mine, mill, waste management facility and road access at a copper/zinc massive sulphide deposit located approximately 85 km west of the Flin Flon/Creighton area at the south end of Hanson Lake. A milling rate of 2700 tonnes/day is anticipated and the probable life of the project is 8-10 years. Blackduck Lake is proposed as a tailings pond and is located 5.0 km northeast of the mine site. This lake is bounded on the north and west by muskeg and drainage from the lake, passes through an undefined channel within this muskeg to Hanson Lake (a major recreational and fisheries lake). Access to the mine site requires the construction of an all-weather gravel haul road connecting the site to the Hanson Lake access road.

KEY ISSUES

Fisheries information on Blackduck Lake is insufficient to reach a decision on the likely impacts of the mine on the lake. Heavy metal concentrations and the acid generating potential of the tailings are of concern with respect to the potential impact on Hanson Lake.

STATUS

DFO has concluded its initial assessment of the project pursuant to Section 12 of the federal EARP Guidelines Order. The screening decision is that the potential adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal are unknown, in which case the proposal shall require further study by the proponent and subsequent rescreening by DFO. The proponent has been asked to submit an EIS (August 2, 1990).

FUTURE ACTION

DFO will re-screen the Hanson Lake Project based on new information provided in the EIS.

Prepared by:	Henry Majewski	Lead:	DFO
Phone:	(204) 983-5135	Contact:	Greg McKinnon
Originated:	November 7, 1990	Phone:	(204) 983-5220
Updated:	January 4, 1991		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-7308 Cameco - Contact Lake gold project, Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND

This project involves the development of a 700 tonnes/day gold mining, milling and waste treatment operation at Contact Lake in La Ronge Provincial Park, Saskatchewan. Because this facility proposes to use the cyanidation process for gold recovery, it is exempted from the existing Fisheries Act Metal Mining Liquid Effluent Regulation (MMLER). Sewage and grey water will be pumped to a muskeg, from which it will seep into Turtle Lake. Turtle Lake will be dyked at its outlet to Scythes Lake. A dyke will be constructed across Turtle Lake in order to separate the main portion of the tailings pond from the polishing pond. It is proposed to operate the tailings pond for one year to observe the system under natural degradation conditions. After one year the use of hydrogen peroxide for cyanide elimination is proposed, if required.

On July 26, 1990, DFO screened the Contact Lake proposal pursuant to section 12 of the EARP Guidelines Order. This initial screening determined that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal were unknown and that the proposal required further study. This decision was forwarded to Cameco on July 31, 1990.

KEY ISSUES

Potential impact of contaminated ground and surface water on fisheries in lakes downstream from the tailings pond and impact of intake pumping station at Contact Lake for mine process water. Turtle Lake (tailings pond) contains northern pike, white sucker and burbot. Scythes Lake (downstream from Turtle Lake) contains lake whitefish, northern pike, white sucker, cisco, walleye and yellow perch. Contact Lake is dominated by sport and commercial fish species including northern pike, walleye, yellow perch and lake whitefish.

STATUS

DFO (Initiating Department) is currently reviewing the EIS submitted by Cameco (September 21, 1990) and is gathering specialist information from other government agencies with respect to the potential environmental effects of this project.

FUTURE ACTION

DFO will re-screen this project pursuant to Section 12 of the EARP Guidelines Order.

Prepared by: Henry Majewski
Phone: (204) 983-5135
Originated: November 6, 1990
Updated: January 4, 1991

Lead: DFO
Contact: Greg McKinnon
Phone: (204) 983-5220

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7310 Trans Canada Pipelines - Construction of a natural gas pipeline in the Moose Jaw River in NW 1/4 Sec. 19, TWP 17, RGE 24, W^2M, near Eastview, Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Trans Canada Pipelines is undertaking the installation of a 914 mm natural gas pipeline across the Moose Jaw River, tentatively to start in June, 1990. The top of the pipe shall be maintained 1.5 m minimum below river bottom, excluding depth of river muck. The proponent will restore and stabilize banks and disturbed right-of-way as soon after back-filling as possible. Trench materials shall be deposited on both banks in designated stock-pile areas. Trench spoil may be left in the trench until pipe is installed. River bottom shall be recontoured to near original grade.

KEY ISSUES:

During spring the Moose Jaw River supports northern pike and sucker spawning runs. Riverbed disturbance, stream bank and right-of-way erosion are the key considerations with respect to this project.

STATUS:

DFO has screened the proposal pursuant to Section 12 of the EARP Guidelines Order. The screening decision was that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal are mitigable with known technology, in which case the proposal may proceed with mitigation. Transport Canada (Navigable Waters Section) has been advised of the DFO decision and the mitigation measures required (July 11, 1990).

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO will monitor to ensure compliance with the terms of approval.

Prepared by:	Henry Majewski	Lead:	DFO
Phone:	(204) 983-513	Contact:	G. McKinnon
Originated:	November 6, 1990	Phone:	(204) 983-5220
Updated:	January 4, 1991		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7314 Claude Resources - Seabee Gold Project, Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

This project involves the development of a 400 tonnes/day underground gold mining and milling operation for the Seabee property at Laonil Lake, located 120 km northeast of La Ronge, Saskatchewan. Because the facility proposes to use the cyanidation process for gold recovery, it will be exempted from the existing Fisheries Act Metal Mining Liquid Effluent Regulations (MMLER). The treatment of the mill effluent is based on natural degradation in the East Lake tailings pond and in the East Pond polishing pond.

KEY ISSUES:

Proposed waste treatment practices are questionable (i.e. draining of mine water through the waste rock pile, and use of a muskeg and bogs as heavy metal sinks). Potential impact of contaminated ground and surface water on Laonil Lake is unknown. This lake contains lake trout, northern pike, white suckers and possibly whitefish. The importance of East Lake (proposed tailings pond) to fish resources in Laonil Lake needs to be assessed.

STATUS:

DFO concluded its initial assessment of the project pursuant to Section 12 of the federal EARP Guidelines Order on November 19, 1990. The screening decision was that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal are unknown, in which case the proposal would require further study by the proponent and subsequent re-screening by DFO. The proponent has since submitted a revised EIS (December, 1990) which is currently being re-screened.

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO will re-screen the Seabee project based on information provided in the revised EIS. EP (SDO) will coordinate DOE technical advice to DFO as required.

Prepared by:	Henry Majewski	Lead:	EP (SDO)
Phone:	(204) 983-5135	Contact:	Don Waite
Originated:	January 4, 1991	Phone:	(306) 780-6438

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

MANITOBA

NW-2764	Conawapa Dam; Manitoba Hydro Project (IWD)
NW-2746	ManFor/Repap Manitoba Inc. - Pulpmill, The Pas (EP)
NW-2774	Trans Canada Pipelines - Expansion of the company's natural gas pipeline facilities (1991/92) (DFO)
NW-2794	Winter Road Construction in North-Eastern Manitoba, 1990/91 (DFO)
NW-2778	Agriculture Canada (PFRA) - Pembina Triangle Water Supply Project (DFO)
NW-2769	North Central Manitoba Electrification Project (CWS)
NW-2781	Manitoba Hydro 138 kv high voltage transmission line - Conawapa to Limestone (CWS)
NW-2748	Namew Lake Mine (DFO)
NW-2784	Abitibi-Price Forest Management Plan (DFO)

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2764: Conawapa Dam; Manitoba Hydro.

BACKGROUND:

On December 7, 1989, the Province of Manitoba concluded a power sale agreement with Ontario. This sales agreement has led Manitoba Hydro to proceed with the construction of the 1400 MW Conawapa Hydro Dam on the Nelson River. The dam will be located 27 km downstream of the Limestone project and will be a "run-of-the-river" operation. Recent activities include development of an access road, site evaluation and environmental studies associated with possible project impacts. Manitoba Hydro hopes to begin construction work on the dam in 1991 and begin producing power in 1999. The estimated cost of the project is $5.5 billion.

KEY ISSUES:

Environmental impacts; potential impact on populations of endemic brook trout and sturgeon in the Nelson River and tributaries.

STATUS:

Manitoba Hydro has produced an Action Plan for the development of an Environment Impact Assessment and has been conducting baseline studies for a number of years. Federal (DOE/DFO) and Provincial Departments and Agencies reviewed the Action Plan through the Lower Nelson Technical Advisory Committee and found it to be acceptable. It is anticipated that following the completion of the EIA, public hearings will be held through a joint federal/provincial environmental review. The Utilities Board of Manitoba has endorsed Manitoba Hydro's plans to construct the Conawapa Dam.

FUTURE ACTION:

DOE and DFO will continue to monitor the project through the Lower Nelson Technical Advisory Committee and provide advice as required.

Prepared by: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544
Originated: January 24, 1990
Updated: January 14, 1991

Lead: IWD
Contact: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2746 ManFor/Repap Manitoba Inc. - Existing Pulp Mill Conversion and New Mill Construction, The Pas, Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

Repap has proposed in Phase I to alter the production process at The Pas from a 400 T per day unbleached kraft pulp mill to a 500 T per day bleached pulp mill. In Phase II of the development, Repap plans to build a second bleached pulp mill with a capacity of 1,200 T per day and further expanding production at the first mill to 550 T per day. These developments will require a significant change in the forest management plan to supply wood to the mills.

A Phase I license issued to Repap by Manitoba Environment in January, 1990, is currently under appeal by both the company and an environmental group. DOE advised DFO of potential impacts under Section 36 of the Fisheries Act. On 9 October 1990, the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans requested the Minister of Environment to appoint an Environmental Assessment Panel to conduct a public review of the proposed developments.

KEY ISSUES:

The main issues are in regard to the degree of impact resulting from the discharge of deleterious substances by the mills to the Saskatchewan River. There may also be a variety of concerns associated with forest management activities.

STATUS:

The province and FEARO are currently negotiating an agreement for a joint federal-provincial environmental assessment panel review of the proposed development.

FUTURE ACTION:

DOE will have a significant role to play in providing expert technical advice to DFO pertaining to the proposed pulp mill processes and effluent discharges.

Prepared by:	D. Povoledo	Lead:	EP (MDO)
Phone:	(204) 983-4818	Contact:	S. Therrien-Richards
Originated:	January 24, 1991	Phone:	(204) 983-4813

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2774 Trans Canada Pipelines - Expansion of the company's natural gas pipeline facilities (1991/92), Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

The facilities consist of compressor units and pipeline loops. Most compressor station additions will be within the existing compressor station boundaries with no new land requirements. Pipeline loops are generally proposed in the existing or adjacent easement since looping segments of pipeline in the existing easement between fixed terminal points increases the capacity of the system incrementally and is therefore the most cost effective option.

KEY ISSUES:

Problems may be associated with the use of some waterbodies as a source for hydrostatic testing (i.e. increased levels of total solids, iron, conductivity, total organics and turbidity when water is discharged). The potential for chemical spills into fish-bearing waters exists (i.e. methanol, ethylene glycol and herbicides used for vegetation control). The crossing of streams and rivers could result in increased levels of suspended sediment downstream and may effect spawning grounds of the northern brook lamprey found in the Whitemouth River.

STATUS:

DFO concluded its' initial assessment of the 1991-92 Facilities Application pursuant to Section 12 of the federal EARP Guidelines Order (August 8, 1990). The screening decision was that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal are mitigable with known technology, in which case the proposal may proceed with mitigation. The above decision was conditional upon the routine application of procedures outlined in the two volumes of the Application and as described in Trans Canada Pipelines' Environmental Protection Practices Handbook, and upon environmental protection measures as established by provincial authorities.

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO will monitor to ensure compliance with the terms of approval.

Prepared by: Henry Majewski
Phone: (204) 983-5135
Originated: August 8, 1991
Updated: January 8, 1991

Lead: DFO
Contact: Greg McKinnon
Phone: (204) 983-5220

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2794 Winter road construction in North-Eastern Manitoba, 1990/91

BACKGROUND:

Winter roads in Manitoba are important freight transportation links and provide for cost-effective passenger travel. This proposal involves road construction through existing corridors and over previously utilized stream locations only. DIAND is the lead federal agency for the screening of this proposal under EARP.

KEY ISSUES:

Impacts of the project on fish and fish habitat in/near stream crossings. Winter road construction can result in the alteration of fish habitat, primarily through deposition of sediment associated with construction and maintenance of ice bridges, stream crossings and bank grading. There is also the possibility of release of fuels and lubricants into fish-bearing waters.
Appropriate mitigation measures including proper timing of installation and removal, use of snow and ice for fill and maintenance of bridges and roadbeds, and a fuel spill action plan will reduce potentially adverse environmental impacts.

STATUS:

DFO received from Manitoba Fisheries Branch their fisheries-related comments and concerns with regards to the proposal and conducted an initial assessment. DFO's screening decision was that the potential impacts to fish and fish habitat are mitigable with known technology, in which case the proposal may proceed with mitigation.

FUTURE ACTION:

DIAND, as lead initiating department, is responsible for obtaining inputs from other federal departments, including DOE and DFO.

Prepared by: Robert Fudge
Phone: (204) 983-5217
Originated: July, 1990
Updated: January 9, 1991

Lead: DFO
Contact: G. McKinnon
Phone: (204) 983-5220

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2778 Agriculture Canada, PFRA, Pembina Triangle Water Supply Project, Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

The region in Manitoba between the escarpment and the Red River south of the LaSalle River watershed is a chronically dry area. The small streams rising on the escarpment are frequently dry for extended periods and groundwater, while plentiful at depth, is saline. A water task force, representing all the rural and urban municipalities in the area, was established to develop a regional solution to the water supply problem. The task force considered security of water supply, costs and potential environmental concerns. After extensive public meetings and consultations throughout the region, it selected a "two-source option": the Red River to serve the eastern sections and the Assiniboine River to serve the west. Future interconnection of the two systems to enhance the security of supply in the event of a major prolonged drought is considered useful. The project consists of two parts:

1. A pump house to be constructed on the Assiniboine River (west of Portage la Prairie, north of Rathwell) with water diverted through a pipeline and canal system to the Boyne River at a maximum flow of 20 cfs. Once in the Boyne River, the water will flow down the natural channel to the existing Stephenfield Reservoir. A water treatment plant is to be constructed at the reservoir and water will be pumped to the existing Carmen water distribution system via buried pipe.

2. A 14.5' high weir to be constructed across the Red River approximately 8.5 km south of St. Agathe. The weir is planned as a rock filled structure with a sheet piling membrane and a fishway. It will store water within the riverbanks past the town of Emerson and into the United States. The weir will provide storage to meet municipal and farm water requirements, and provide adequate water depths under all flow conditions to permit domestic withdrawals at any point upstream. The proposed regional water system (treatment plants in Morris and Letellier) will withdraw 5 cfs or approximately 12% of the minimum flow in the Red River during a prolonged drought.

KEY ISSUES:

Degradation of fish habitat, including spawning and nursery areas, is anticipated due to increased sedimentation and water levels in the Red River. At present, the Red River is extensively utilized as a fish migration route and supports valuable commercial and recreational fisheries in the lower reaches. The construction of a weir on the Red River near St. Agathe could have implications to these fisheries. There is the possibility for the introduction of new fish stocks to the Boyne River system via the Assiniboine inlet. Reduced flows downstream of the Assiniboine River intake may change water quality (i.e. increased concentrations of nutrients, dissolved solids, pesticides, etc.).

STATUS:

On April 4, 1990 DFO advised PFRA that it required detailed plans and specifications of the proposed works, as well as any information that they may have on fish and fish habitat in the area.

FUTURE ACTION:

Upon receipt of these plans and information, DFO will proceed to screen the proposal pursuant to Section 12 of the EARP Guidelines Order for fish and fish habitat issues only. Agriculture Canada, as lead Initiating Department, will be expected to reach a screening decision on all environmental implications of the project and may request technical advice from DOE to do so. IWD will lead DOE's preparation of an appropriate response.

Prepared by: Henry Majewski, DFO
Phone: (204) 983-5135
Originated: April 4, 1990

Updated: January 10, 1991

Lead: a) DFO
Contact: G. McKinnon
Phone: (204) 983-5220
Lead: b) DOE
Contact: D. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2769 North Central Manitoba Electrification Project; Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

Manitoba Hydro proposes to construct a 138 kv electrical transmission line in the north central portion of the province to link seven communities with the Kelsey Generating Station on the Nelson River. This project is being developed in association with seven Indian Bands of the area, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Manitoba government. The communities are currently supplied with electricity via independent diesel generating stations. The existing system requires upgrading or replacement.

KEY ISSUES:

Construction of a 138 kv transmission line southward from the Kelsey Generating Station will pose considerable negative environmental impacts as it will cross virgin boreal forests, straddle significant rivers and lakes, open the region to increased access, provide a potential power source to mineral holdings otherwise not cost effective and opens socio-economic considerations for the residents of the communities and area.

STATUS:

The project has not yet been formally referred to FEARO or Manitoba Environment for a public review and is presently undergoing final design modifications in conjunction with northern community input. Indian Affairs and DFO are potential initiating Departments.

FUTURE ACTION:

The project is expected to be formally referred for a public review in March or early April, 1991. Doe will provide specialist advice to the Panel as required.

Prepared by: R.D. Wickstrom
Phone: (204) 983-5261
Originated: March 4, 1991
Updated:

Lead: CWS
Contact: R.D. Wickstrom
Phone: (204) 983-5261

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2781 Manitoba Hydro 138 kv high voltage transmission line - Conawapa to Limestone

BACKGROUND:

The proposed Limestone to Conawapa 138/230 kv transmission line is to power the proposed Conawapa hydroelectric dam site on the lower Nelson River, Manitoba. A 12 kv line constructed in 1988/89 will remain to provide backup power.

KEY ISSUES:

Construction of the transmission line will necessitate opening another corridor, in addition to the 12 kv line and proposed all-weather road, which will traverse virgin boreal forest and cross numerous streams and lakes.

STATUS:

The Environmental Impact Assessment has been reviewed. The project has been approved to proceed.

FUTURE ACTION:

Construction of the line. Track progress/implementation of DOE recommendations.

Prepared by:	R.D. Wickstrom	Lead:	CWS
Phone:	(204) 983-5261	Contact:	R.D. Wickstrom
Originated:	March 4, 1991	Phone:	(204) 983-5261

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2748 Namew Lake mine, Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

On July 8, 1987, the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. registered a proposal under Manitoba's Clean Environment Commission with respect to a mine and mill operation for the development of a nickel copper ore body lying under Namew Lake, 64 km east of the Manitoba/Saskatchewan border. Subsequently, as a result of the unanticipated volume of mine water encountered during mine development, the company has proposed that Chocolate Lake in Manitoba be utilized to receive saline mine depressurizing/dewatering effluent. Chocolate Lake has historically contained a resident population of northern pike. It drains into Namew Lake on the Saskatchewan/Manitoba border which supports a significant commercial, sports and domestic fishery.

The Manitoba Fisheries Branch has entered into an agreement with HBMS to poison Chocolate Lake and re-stock with rainbow trout, a more saline-tolerant species and valuable sport fish. They maintain that the trout fishery would also act as a large scale bioassay to monitor the wastewater before discharge to Namew Lake. Subsequent to this, DFO was asked by the Government of Saskatchewan to provide an independent assessment of the likely effects of mine wastewater addition to the fish and fish habitat of Namew Lake. This was because of the interjurisdictional nature of the lake and DFO's mandate regarding fish habitat. The assessment was submitted to Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources (Fisheries Branch) on Dec. 19, 1989. In summary, DFO concluded that there should be no adverse effects upon percid fishes in Namew Lake as a result of the mines disposal of depressurization water. Fish may display local avoidance behaviour during times of incomplete dilution of the saline water.

Public concern relating to the downstream effects of the Namew Lake Mine of the fishery values of Namew Lake was expressed to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans by the downstream native bands in the spring of 1990.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- the Manitoba Clean Environment Commission held hearings with regard to this development in The Pas, Manitoba and Cumberland House, Saskatchewan in June, 1989
- a final licence (Environment Act Licence) was issued to the company by Manitoba Environment in October, 1989 and the mine is now fully operational.

KEY ISSUES:

Mine wastewater will contain low concentrations of heavy metals from seepage, water entering the mine workings as well as high total dissolved solids (TDS). There is concern that this water will reach Namew Lake via Chocolate Lake and have an effect on both drinking water and fisheries.

STATUS:

On July 5, 1990, DFO advised HBMS that it will be screening the project under Section 12 of the EARP Guidelines Order and that it was in the process of obtaining information from provincial and federal departments on the potential environmental effects of the mining/milling operation.

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO is continuing its' environmental assessment of the project as Initiating Department under EARP.

Prepared by:	Henry Majewski	Lead:	DFO
Phone:	(204) 983-5135	Contact:	Greg McKinnon
Originated:	November 7, 1990	Phone:	(204) 983-5220
Updated:	January 4, 1991		

PROJECT/ACTION

TOPIC:

NW-2784 Abitibi-Price Forest Management Plan, Manitoba
(Licence for Eight-year Forest Resource Management Plan, 1991-1998, for the area northeast of Pine Falls, Manitoba).

BACKGROUND:

On October 4, 1990, Abitibi-Price submitted a five year operating plan for 1989-1993 to the Manitoba Department of Environment. The plan addresses the wood furnish requirements for the Abitibi-Price Pine Falls Newsprint Mill. In May, 1990, DFO instructed Abitibi-Price that EARP would apply to the forest management plan. Subsequently, DFO, as lead federal initiating department, received input from DOE, DIAND, and Forestry Canada in order to screen this proposal under EARP. DFO's screening decision (September 4, 1990) was that the potentially adverse effects that may be caused by the proposal are unknown, in which case the proposal required further study and re-screening. The federal review of the five year operating plan identified several areas of concern and information gaps and requested that the proponent prepare an EIA to address those concerns.

KEY ISSUES:

In general, forestry practices (falling and yarding, forest roads, and silviculture) can have significant impact on the terrestrial and aquatic environment and its biotic resources. These impacts include: altered water quality and habitat through introduction of sediments, logging debris, and biocides to streams; altered streamflow regimes; altered stream productivity and temperature regimes; and increased access leading to subsequent increase in resource use. Public concern has also been an issue and the proponent has made an effort to allow for substantial public involvement in the EIA process.

STATUS:

Because the woodland operations would be half over before the EIA was completed, it was decided to adopt an operating plan that ran to the end of the next five year period. The EIA, therefore, will be for a period of planned future operations (1991-1998). Guidelines for the new EIA were developed (September, 1990) and the proponent is now in the process of developing the EIA, which is expected to be complete by December, 1990. Public hearings, as part of the provincial process, are tentatively scheduled for January-March, 1991.

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO will re-screen the proposal upon receipt of the EIA from the proponent. As lead initiator, DFO will consider all potential environmental impacts, and as such will again solicit input from other federal departments which have EARP-related responsibilities with respect to the proposal.

Prepared by:	K. Broughton (for G. McKinnon)	Lead:	DFO
Phone:	(204) 983-5220 (G. McKinnon)	Contact:	G. McKinnon
Originated:	May 10, 1990	Phone:	(204) 983-5220
Updated:	January 9, 1991		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

N.W.T.

ACTIVE PROJECTS:

NW-6330	Urangesellschaft Canada Ltd. (Kiggavik) (EP)
NW-11857	Mackenzie Delta Gas Export Proposal (CWS)
NW-4441	Northern Diseased Bison, Wood Buffalo National Park (CPS)
NW-12050	Gulf Canada - Exploratory Drilling in the Beaufort Sea, 1990-92 (EP)

INACTIVE PROJECTS:

NW-10821	DND Low Level Flights (EP)
NW-10418	Thor Lake Beryllium/Rare Earths Mine (EP)
NW-11856	DND Northern Training Centre (EP)

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-6330: Urangesellschaft Canada Ltd., Kiggavik (Lone Gull) Uranium Mine

BACKGROUND:

Urangesellschaft Canada Limited (UG) proposes to develop an open pit uranium mine 75 km west of Baker Lake, N.W.T.. The proposed Kiggavik mine would involve open pit mining of two deposits at a rate of 300,000 tonnes per year. The project would also involve marine transportation of 34 million litres of hydrocarbons to a terminal in Chesterfield Inlet.
Since the spring of 1989, an assessment of the proposed Kiggavik uranium mining project has been ongoing under the Environmental Assessment Review Process.
UG submitted its project description, environmental assessment and supporting documents to the Panel in January, 1990. Comments were due by 19 March, 1990. The Panel has produced a deficiency statement based on the comments received and forwarded it to the proponent.

KEY ISSUES:

UG has submitted a project description, environmental assessment and supporting documents to the Environmental Assessment Panel. These documents have been reviewed by technical experts in DOE and a compilation of concerns has been forwarded to the Panel. Major deficiencies include:

1. The absence of explicit long-term mining plans and an assessment of tailings management requirements and environmental impacts associated with extended mining activity.
2. The lack of marine, fresh water and land spill contingency plans for oil and other hazardous material.
3. Inadequate consideration of tailings management options, in particular, tailings disposal in the Main Zone Pit.
4. Inadequate information concerning ground water and permafrost.
5. Inadequate information regarding habitat use by migratory birds and other wildlife in the Kiggavik area.
6. Inadequate baseline atmospheric, terrestrial, permafrost, ground water, surface water, and sediment data.

STATUS:

Environment Canada's (and the Panel's) position is that there is insufficient information provided to evaluate the environmental assessment of the proposed Kiggavik project. The information which is available raises serious concerns, and these deficiencies must be addressed before a review can proceed.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review UG responses to DOE concerns and amend DOE position if appropriate.
Participate in Panel hearings as appropriate (in the fall at the earliest).

Prepared by: G.A. Packman
Phone: (403) 873-3456
Originated: April 12, 1988
Updated: July 21, 1988 (W. Fenton)
Updated: January 22, 1990
Updated: August 10, 1990 (T. Sackmann)
Updated: January 21, 1991 (No change)

Lead: EP/NWT
Contact: L. Johnston
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-11857: Mackenzie Delta Gas Export Proposal; National Energy Board

BACKGROUND:

The National Energy Board issued licences to Esso Resources Canada Limited, Gulf Canada Limited and Shell Canada Limited for export of natural gas from the Mackenzie Delta. On February 8, 1990, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources wrote to the Board requesting clarification on how the Board would comply with the EARP Guidelines Order in arriving at its decision to issue export licences. The Board determined that an environmental assessment was necessary to ensure compliance with the Order. Hearing Order GHW-2-90, which outlines the nature and general procedures for an initial environmental assessment of the export proposals, was subsequently issued by the Board.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential environmental impacts along the Mackenzie Valley and Dempster Lateral pipeline routes have been outlined in the original proposals. It is not clear whether the original environmental data will be presented to the NEB or if new studies will be undertaken.

As indicated in the Hearing Order, the proposed Environmental Screening will encompass any environmental impacts associated with construction and operation of production, gathering, transmission and distribution infrastructure.

STATUS:

The Environmental Screening process will commence upon the Board's receipt of submissions from proponents. No deadline for these submissions has been set by the Board; realistically, submissions may not be received for two or more years hence. B. Burns has notified NEB that Environment Canada wishes to participate in the Environmental Screening of the export proposals. CWS will act as lead for the DOE review.

FUTURE ACTION:

To be determined upon clarification of the NEB initial assessment process.

Prepared by: Tim Sackmann
Phone: (403) 873-3456
Originated: March 22, 1990
Updated: August 10, 1990
Updated: January 10, 1991

Lead: CWS
Contact: K. McCormick
Phone: (403) 920-8531

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4441: Northern Diseased Bison, Wood Buffalo National Park and surrounding area of Alberta and NWT.

BACKGROUND:

Bovine turberculosis and brucellosis exist in a significant percentage of approximately 4,300 head of hybrid Wood-Plains Bison inhabiting Wood Buffalo National Park and adjacent areas.

KEY ISSUES:

The free-roaming hybrid bison in and around Wood Buffalo National Park are infected with the reportable diseases of tuberculosis and brucellosis and, as a result, may spread these diseases to livestock, other wildlife including the endangered wood bison, and man.

Hybrid bison may interbreed with the wood bison of the Mackenzie Bison Sanctuary (MBS) or other free-roaming wood bison herds that my be established in the area, causing genetic contamination of the threatened wood bison.

The FEARO Panel report was released to the public on 29 August 1990. The report presents 34 main recommendations which includes eradication of the existing bison population in and around Wood Buffalo National Park.

STATUS:

After the release of the panel report, there has been considerable discussion with, and feed-back from, various stakeholders.
A decision has not been reached concerning a specific management strategy for the diseased bison. However, the Minister is committed to an approach which focuses on elimination of the disease and not healthy bison.
A working group has been tasked with drafting terms of reference for a Northern Bison Recovery Program management board which is expected to have representation from various jurisdictions and by stakeholders.

FUTURE ACTION:

Monitor issue and assist NBRP board by responding with information on, and as required, basis.

Prepared by: R.D. Wickstrom/D. Kerfoot
Phone: (204) 983-3113
Originated: August 8, 1989
Updated: November 28, 1989
Updated: January 17, 1989
Updated: June 15, 1989
Updated: March 30, 1990 (W. Fenton)
Updated: January 15, 1991.
Updated: January 18, 1991

Lead: CPS
Contact: D. Kerfoot
Phone: (204) 983-3113
Lead: CWS
Contact: M.A. Sharpe
Phone: (403) 468-8930

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-12050 Gulf Canada; Exploratory Drilling in the Beaufort Sea, 1990-92

BACKGROUND:

Gulf Canada Ltd. proposed a three-year offshore drilling program for the Beaufort Sea area during 1990-92. Well locations were tentative, although all drilling operations were to be undertaken from the mobile caisson "KULLUK". The Inuvialuit's Screening Committee referred the proposal to an Environmental Impact Review Board for public review. Gulf prepared a submission to the EIRB for public review. Gulf prepared a submission to the EIRB outlining the nature, possible environmental effects and spill response capabilities of the proposed drilling program. Other submissions were tendered by government agencies and members of the public.

KEY ISSUES

1. Relief well capability.
2. Spill response and cleanup.
3. Control of other drilling associated discharges (sewage, rig wash, oily wastewater, etc.).
4. Oil spill risks to waterfowl.

STATUS

A DOE submission was prepared via the hydrocarbon subcommittee of the EACC, chaired by EP NWT District. The review comments were delivered to the Review Board and DOE representatives attended some of the Public Hearings. The Board recommended that the drilling program not proceed until issues of spill response capability and ability to financially compensate for spill damage were satisfactorily addressed by Gulf. Gulf has stated it will not drill any wells during the summer of 1990.

FUTURE ACTION

Monitor and assess as necessary any further submissions by Gulf to EIRB.

Prepared by:	Tim Sackmann	Lead:	EP NWT District
Phone:	(403) 873-3456	Contact:	L. Johnston
Originated:	April 23, 1990	Phone:	(403) 456-3456
Updated:	August 10, 1990		
Updated:	January 21, 1991 (No change)		

PART B

1990 REGISTRATION/ACTIVITY REPORT

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Part B - Registration/Activity Report

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TABLE 1

1990 CUMULATIVE PROPOSAL REGISTRATION AND PRESCREENING DATA

Referred to the EACC for I: Information or D: Decision

T: Total

	NUMBER OF PROJECTS REGISTERED																	
	NWT			Alberta			Saskatchewan			Manitoba			Month			Year		
MONTH	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T	I	D	T
Jan.	33	0	33	7	0	7	2	0	2	2	1	3	44	1	45	44	1	45
Feb.	37	0	37	4	0	4	1	1	2	2	2	4	44	3	47	88	4	92
Mar.	44	1	45	7	0	7	0	1	1	4	0	4	55	2	57	143	6	149
Apr.	30	0	30	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	2	6	34	5	39	177	11	188
May	28	0	28	3	6	9	0	5	5	10	0	10	41	11	52	218	22	240
June	24	0	24	3	1	4	2	1	3	6	0	6	35	2	37	253	24	277
July	24	0	24	4	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	6	34	0	34	287	24	311
Aug.	17	0	17	4	0	4	0	0	0	3	1	4	24	1	25	311	25	336
Sept.	10	0	10	23	0	23	3	0	3	4	0	4	40	0	40	351	25	376
Oct.	24	0	24	13	1	14	2	0	2	1	1	2	40	2	42	391	27	418
Nov.	26	0	26	2	0	2	2	1	3	4	0	4	34	1	35	425	28	453
Dec.	17	0	17	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	21	1	22	446	29	475
TOTALS	314	1	315	71	9	80	13	11	24	48	8	56	446	29	475			

TABLE 2

1990 PROPOSAL REGISTRATION DATA GROUPED BY REFERRING AGENCY

REFERRING AGENCY		NUMBER OF PROJECTS REGISTERED		
		INFORMATION	DECISION	TOTAL
Energy Mines & Resources				
Environment	- C&P	8	1	9
	- Parks (Western Region)			
	- Parks (Prairie & Northern Region)	1	0	1
	- AES	0	1	1
Fisheries & Oceans		4	1	5
Indian & Northern Affairs	- I&IA	5	1	6
	- NA	275	0	275
National Defence		3	0	3
Public Works		22	0	22
Transport	- CATA	1	0	1
	- NWPA	42	5	47
Atomic Energy Control Board		1	0	1
Supply & Services Canada				
Canadian National Railway		1	0	1
Government of NWT		28	0	28
Alberta Environment		8	8	16
Saskatchewan Environment		1	7	8
Manitoba Environment		9	3	12
National Research Council				
Health & Welfare Canada				
COGLA				
Agriculture Canada		0	1	1
P.F.R.A.		1	0	1
Western Economic Diversification		35	1	36
EIRB		1	0	1
TOTALS		446	29	475

TABLE 3

1990 PROPOSAL REGISTRATION DATA GROUPED BY LEAD AGENCY

LEAD AGENCY		NUMBER OF REGISTERED PROJECTS TO DATE		
		INFORMATION	DECISION	TOTAL
DFO	- Central & Arctic Region		8	8
CWS			1	1
AES	- Central Region		1	1
	- Western Region			
IAB	- Western & Northern Region		2	2
CPS	- Prairie and Northern Region			
	- Western Region			
EP	- NWT District	314	0	314
	- Alberta District	71	9	80
	- Saskatchewan District	13	5	18
	- Manitoba District	48	3	51
FC				
CORE Secretariat				
TOTALS		446	29	475

TABLE 4

1990 REGISTERED PROPOSALS REFERRED FOR EACC DECISION AT MEETINGS

MONTH	LEAD	NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE
JANUARY		NIL	
FEBRUARY		NIL	
MARCH	EP (NWT DO)	NW-12008	Prototype Operational Polar Station, Mould Bay, NWT (Information)
	CWS	NW-4506	North American Waterfowl Management Plan
APRIL		NIL	
MAY	IWD	NW-2775	Pelican Lake Enhancement Project, Manitoba
	DFO	NW-7313	Battle Creek Dam, Saskatchewan
	DFO	NW-7310	Trans Canada Pipelines - Construction of a pipeline crossing the Moose Jaw River, Saskatchewan
	EP (SDO)	NW-7312	Cameco - Gold mine operation at Jasper site with milling of sulfied ore at the Star Lake Mill, Saskatchewan
	DFO	NW-7311	Trans Canada Pipelines - Expansion of the company's natural gas pipeline facilities, Saskatchewan
	EP (MDO)	NW-2746	ManFor/Repap Manitoba Inc. - Pulpmill, The Pas, Manitoba
	DFO	NW-2748	Namew Lake Mine, Saskatchewan
	DFO	NW-2777	Trans Canada Pipelines - proposal for the construction of additional compressor units and pipeline looping to the Manitoba existing pipelines, Manitoba
	DFO	NW-2778	Agriculture Canada, PFRA, proposal for the construction of a weir on the Red River near Morris, Manitoba

TABLE 4 (cont'd)

MONTH	LEAD/SUPPORT	NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE
	EP (SDO)	NW-7308	WED - Pound Maker Ethanol Plant, Lanigan, Saskatchewan
	CWS	NW-2769	North Central Manitoba Electrification Project, Manitoba
	CWS	NW_2781	Manitoba Hydro 138kv high voltage transmission line - Conawapa & Limestone Generator
	DFO	NW-2308	Cameco - Hanson Lake copper/zinc project, Saskatchewan
	DFO	NW-2784	Abitibi Price Forest Management Plan
JUNE	DFO	NW-7314	Claude Resources - Seabee gold project, Saskatchewan
	EP (ADO)	NW-4529	Smoky River Coal Limited, Grande Cache, Alberta
	EP (ADO)	NW-4530	Cardinal River Coals Ltd., Cadomin, Alberta
	EP (ADO)	NW-4531	Chinook Coals Ltd., Cadomin, Alberta
	EP (ADO)	NW-4532	Luscar Sterco (1977) Ltd., Coalspur, Alberta
	EP (ADO)	NW-4533	Vacation Alberta Corporation, Westcastle Four-Season Resort, Pincher Creek, Alberta
	IWD	NW-4534	Buffalo Lake stabilization project, Stettler, Alberta
	DFO	NW-7315	Saskatchewan Energy, Construction of five pipelines crossings on Battle Creek and one crossing on Weaver Creek, Saskatchewan
	DFO	NW-4543	Alberta Energy Forest Management Plans
JULY	NIL		

TABLE 4 (cont'd)

MONTH	LEAD/SUPPORT	NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE
AUGUST	DFO	NW-2794	Winter roads in North Eastern Manitoba
	EP (MDO)	NW-2795	DIAND - Low voltage transmission line, Manitoba
SEPTEMBER	NIL		
OCTOBER	NIL		
NOVEMBER	EP (ADO)	NW-4560	Chem-Security Ltd., Proposed expansion of the Alberta Special Waste Treatment Centre
DECEMBER	NIL		

TABLE 5

1989 PROPOSAL STATUS REPORT REVIEW

INACTIVE PROJECTS

STATUS	LOCATION	REGISTRATION NUMBER	PROPOSAL TITLE	LEAD/SUPPORT	LEAD COORDINATOR	DATE LAST PSR ENTRY
	ALTA.	NW-4409	Milk River Dam*	IWD	D. Munro	15/01/90
	SASK.	NW-7307	Pound Maker Ethanol Plant	EP	D. Waite	
	MAN.	NIL				
	N.W.T.	NW-10821	DND Low Level Flights, Route IR-9208*	EP	W. Fenton	21/06/90
		NW-10418	Thor Lake Beryllium/Rare Earths Mine*	EP	T. Sackmann	21/06/90
		NW-11856	DND Northern Training Centre*	EP	L. Johnston	21/01/91

* Project/Action Status report provided

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4409: Milk River Dam; Alberta; Agriculture Canada (PFRA)

BACKGROUND:

Construction of a dam on the Milk River has been proposed by Alberta Environment. The dam would be 41.5 metres high, 620 metres long and the forebay would encompass 1,853 hectares. The dam would be used as a storage reservoir for irrigation purposes, and would secure Canada's rightful share of water from the Milk River basin. Construction of this $30 million dam would enable irrigation of an additional 6,000 hectares, and provide a guaranteed water source for domestic and livestock use. The proposed dam site is 4 km downstream from the confluence of the North Milk and Milk Rivers, and about 14 km west of the town of Milk River. The environmentally important and sensitive Milk River Canyon is located 110 km downstream from the reservoir site. No licence would be required under the International River Improvement Act.

KEY ISSUES:

Water quality and accurate measurements of water quantity will be key issues under the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, and the 1921 order of the International Joint Commission. The Milk River Valley is also the only location in Canada where many plant, insect, reptile and fish species specifically adapted to an arid ecosystem are known to occur. Impact of the proposed dam on rare or threatened species and the riparian plant community in the Milk River Canyon could also be issues.

STATUS:

Alberta Environment has completed several reports related to this project and is planning additional studies on water quality, biological resources and archaeological sites. Environment Canada reviewed nine reports related to this project and provided comments to Alberta Environment on August 27, 1987.

May 12, 1988 EACC Meeting: IWD advises that project is INACTIVE.

FUTURE ACTION:

IWD will continue to assess quality and quantity of water in the Milk River at the eastern boundary crossing, and the EACC will review EIA reports as required.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6544

Originated: January 22, 1986
Updated: July 05, 1986
Updated: November 24, 1986
Updated: January 29, 1987
Updated: January 20, 1988
Updated: May 12, 1988
Updated: January 15, 1990 (no change)
Updated: August 30, 1990 (no change)
Updated: November 27, 1990 (no change)
Updated: January 14, 1991 (no change)

Lead: IWD
Contact: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10821: DND Low Level Flights, Route IR-920; DND; U.S. Air Force Strategic Air Command (SAC)

BACKGROUND:

The Department of National Defence (DND) in conjunction with the U.S. Air Force Strategic Air Command, has proposed a series of annual low-level training flights over the next several years. The proposal will involve up to 100 aircraft (B-52's, FB-111's and BIB's) flying at low levels over at least four one-day periods, in each quarter. The proposed route will initiate north of the East Arm of Great Slave Lake, proceed south to the Alberta border into northwestern Saskatchewan, south to the Primrose Lake area and west into CFB, Cold Lake, Alberta.

DOE provided preliminary input to DND at a meeting held in Edmonton in early December, 1985. DND was advised that impacts were likely to be minor if the route avoided key wildlife habitats and communities. Development of a contingency plan for accidents/emergencies and early consultation with GNWT, INAC, the provinces and local communities were also recommended.

The provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, GNWT and INAC were advised of the proposal early in 1986 and have been kept informed since that time. A consultative meeting chaired by DND was held with all government agencies interested in the environmental review in early August. A meeting with government agencies and public interest groups was held in Yellowknife on Dec. 10/86. Environment Canada attended both meetings. Similar meetings with the public were not held in for Alberta and Saskatchewan.

DND requested that SAC complete an Initial Environmental Evaluation for the proposal. Environmental Sciences Ltd. (ESL) completed this work. The IEE was released for review in May, 1987. DOE comments have been provided directly to DND in a coordinated Departmental response on the entire route and through DIAND's Regional Environmental Review Committee (RERC) for NWT portions of the route.

KEY ISSUES:

- Concern over potential noise impacts on wildlife and people (hunters, trappers, fishermen, tourists, etc.).

- Potential conflict with spring and fall bird migration and wilderness values of proposed East Arm National Park (Great Slave Lake).

- DND/SAC failure to consult with provinces and GNWT early in the planning process. Limited opportunity for community/public involvement during review of IEE.

- Contingency planning for emergencies or accidents.

-Need for follow-up to ensure implementation of appropriate mitigation during actual exercises.

- General opposition by some members of the public to military exercises in the NWT and western Canada.

STATUS:

DOE has provided comments on the Draft IEE and Final IEE. The Minister of National Defence announced in June 1989 that the project will proceed with appropriate mitigation. Opposition has been expressed by the Territorial legislature of the NWT, the Dene Nation and affected local communities in the NWT.

The Dene Nation and Hamlet of Snowdrift have indicated their intention to challenge DND's Initial Assessment decision in court. The basis for this challenge has not been confirmed but is expected to relate to the perceived need for a public review Panel due to significant local public concern. DND has not yet announced the anticipated date for the first low level exercise.

FUTURE ACTIONS:

Participate in pre-flight wildlife reconnaissance flights (CWS). Review annual report on mitigation when produced.

Continue to liaise with other review agencies such as DIAND, Alberta Environment, Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Respond to any requests for documentation on DOE's role in the review of the IEE as related to the anticipated court challenge.

Prepared by:	W. Fenton	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(403) 468-8013	Contact:	W. Fenton
Originated:	June 12, 1986	Phone:	(403) 468-8013
Revised:	October 10, 1986		
Revised:	November 28, 1986		
Revised:	January 2, 1987		
Revised:	July 17, 1987		
Revised:	October 22, 1987		
Revised:	August 8, 1988		
Revised:	February 23, 1989 (no change)		
Revised:	February 23, 1990		
Revised:	May 17, 1990 (no change)		
Revised:	June 21, 1990 - PROJECT INACTIVE - REVIEW IN ONE YEAR.		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10418 Thor Lake Beryllium/Rare Earths Mine; DIAND; Highwood Resources Ltd. Hecla Mining

BACKGROUND:

Highwood Resources Ltd. has proposed development of a beryllium/rare earths mine at Thor Lake, NWT; approximately 100 km southeast of Yellowknife, just north of the Hearne Channel of Great Slave Lake. Mine development is at an advanced stage of exploration. Bulk sampling to confirm ore metallurgy was ongoing during 1985, 1986 and 1987. A winter access road from Great Slave Lake to this site was under construction in 1986 and issued in 1987.

KEY ISSUES:

Beryllium and rare earths deposits are somewhat unique. Impacts from development of this deposit are uncertain given the lack of experience in the W&N Region with minerals of this type. Concerns may exist because of:

(a) uncertainty over milling and tailings treatment technology
(b) limited information on the environmental toxicology of beryllium, rare earths and related compounds
(c) possible extension of a winter road into this area from the Terra Mines Ltd., Bullmoose Lake Gold project or along Great Slave Lake from Yellowknife. Contingency planning and spill prevention/response for fuel and hazardous material transport may become an issue.

Also, the project may prove to be controversial due to the local perception that beryllium is only used by the nuclear industry (beryllium is used in reactor shields and protective shields in nuclear weapons; it is also used in computer wiring, "high tech" steel alloys and other communications and biomedical research purposes).

STATUS:

A DOE review of the Thor Lake Project Description was completed in November, 1988. The review identified information deficiences regarding the potential effects of airborne transport of beryllium and/or rare earths dust, treatments, long-term stabilization of tailings, objectives and rationale for environmental monitoring, and toxicity of soluble beryllium to northern aquatic organisms.

In light of these information deficiencies, DOE has recommended to DIAND that an Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) be prepared. Guidelines for preparation of an IEE were issued to the proponent in 1985; to date, however, Highwood Resources-Hecla Mining have not responded to DIAND's request.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review comments regarding the Project Description and the DOE recommendation for preparation of an IEE will be provided to DIAND via the Regional Environmental Review Committee. Once submitted, EP-NWT District Office will coordinate the DOE review of the IEE.

The project is on hold until a market for the project can be secured.

PROJECT INACTIVE

Prepared by:	**Warren Fenton**	**Lead:**	**EP - NWT**
Phone:	**(403) 468-8013**	**Contact:**	**T. Sackmann**
Originated:	**January 21, 1986**	**Phone:**	**(403) 873-3456**
Updated:	**November 15, 1988**		
Updated:	**February 5, 1990**		
Updated:	**June 21, 1990 - PROJECT INACTIVE - REVIEW IN ONE YEAR.**		

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-11856 DND Northern Training Centre; DND

BACKGROUND:

DND initially proposed to establish a Northern Training Centre in Nanisivik; however, the expense of maintaining townsite infrastructure and the fact that the mine life has been extended by another ten years forced DND to search for an alternate site. The preferred site is now Rea Point, Melville Island, the site of an existing staging area operated by Panarctic Oils Ltd.

KEY ISSUES:

Proposed activities at the Training Centre include establishement and use of small arms and light explosive ranges and cross-country ATV movement (normally restricted to tracked snow vehicles during winter periods). Primary concerns include potential for terrain disturbance and problems associated with solid and liquid waste disposal.

STATUS:

A preliminary screening report has been reviewed by RERC members. On the basis of that review, a recommendation will be made by DIAND as to the need for an IEE.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review IEE if required.
EP (NWT) suggest project is INACTIVE.

Prepared by: Tim Sackmann
Phone: (403) 873-3456
Originated: March 26, 1990
Updated: August 10, 1990
Updated: January 21, 1991 (Project Inactive)

Lead: EP
Contact: L. Johnston
Phone: 403) 873-3456

TABLE 6

CLOSED PROJECTS

Projects Closed from EACC Agenda and Further Review

* Project Action/Status Report attached

1)	NW-7268	Island Falls Dam, Churchill River, Saskatchewan (IWD)*
2)	NW- 619	Phase III Banff Highway Twinning Proposal, Alberta (RDGO)*
3)	NW-4475	Gainer's Inc., Proposed Hog Processing Plant, Picture Butte, Alberta (EP)*
4)	NW-4436	PWC; Maintenance Dredging, Manitoba, Alberta, Northwest Territories (EP)*
5)	NW-4472	Operation Swiftsure, Defense Research Establishment Suffield (DRES); Alberta (EP)*
6)	NW-4388	DND; Military Training Centre, Longview, Alberta (EP)*
7)	NW-10584	DND; DIAND; North Warning System (EP)*
8)	NW-2775	Pelican Lake Enhancement Project (IWD)*
9)	NW-7161	Saskatchewan Water Corporation; Qu'Appelle River Conveyance Project (IWD)*
10)	NW-2568	Manitoba Hydro - Limestone Hydro Project (IWD)*
11)	NW-2749	DIAND - Construction of a two-cell sewage treatment lagoon on The Pas Indian Reserve (EP)
12)	NW-2597	Pasquia Polder III (CWS)*
13)	NW-4498	PWC - Border Crossing Facilities, Coutts, Alberta (EP)
14)	NW-4506	North American Waterfowl Management Plan (CWS)*
15)	NW-4098-1	Cold Lake Heavy Oil Project, Alberta (EP)
16)	NW-4200	CNR Proposed Double Track, Edmonton to B.C. Border (EP)
17)	NW-12008	Prototype Operational Polar Station, Mould Bay, N.W.T. (EP)
18)	NW-7270	Nortek Forest Products Corporation, CTMP Pulpmill, Saskatchewan (EP)*
19)	NW-7315	Saskatchewan Energy - construction of five pipeline crossings on Battle Creek and one crossing on Weaver Creek, Saskatchewan (DFO)*
20)	NW-7190	Transmission Line - Uranium City to Rabbit Lake, Saskatchewan (CWS)
21)	NW-7254	DIAND - Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve, Bridge replacement, Saskatchewan (EP)
22)	NW-7305	Ducks Unlimited - Thunder Creek Marshes (CWS)
23)	NW-7310	NWPA - Construction of a natural gas pipeline in Moose Jaw River, Saskatchewan (EP)
24)	NW-7311	TransCanada Pipelines - 1991 and 1992 Saskatchewan Facilities Application (DFO)*
25)	NW-7312	CAMECO - Gold mine operation at Jasper site with milling of sulfide ore at the Star Lake mill (EP)
26)	NW-7319	Enviroclean Recycling Ltd. - Auto body solvent recycling plant, Belle Plaine, Saskatcewan (EP)
27)	NW-7068	CAMECO - Dawn Lake Ore Deposit, Saskatchewan (EP)*
28)	NW-4491	Aurum Landfill Site Proposal, Edmonton, Alberta (EP)
29)	NW-2794	Winter roads in North Eastern Manitoba (DFO)

TABLE 6 (cont'd)

30)	NW-2795	DIAND - Low voltage transmission line, Manitoba (EP)*
31)	NW-2805	North American Wildlife Foundation - Delta Waterfowl and Wetlands Research Centre, Delta, Manitoba (CWS)
32)	NW-2758	Meadow Materials - Dow Corning Silicon Energy Systems, Manitoba (EP)*
33)	NW-10349	Polar Gas - Mackenzie Pipeline Proposal (EP/RHPC)*
34)	NW-4473	Mount Cline Glacier Commercial Ice Extraction (EP)*
35)	NW-4508	Dinosaur Manufacturing and Packaging Corp., Drumheller, Alberta (EP)
36)	NW-4451	Solv-Ex Corporation Bitumount Commerical Oil Sands Area, Alberta (EP)*
37)	NW-4463	Alberta Energy Company Ltd., Bleached Chemi-thermomechanical Pulp Mill (EP)*
38)	NW-4450	Suncor Resources Group Inc., Debottlenecking project, Alberta (EP)*
39)	NW-4449	Caroline Area Gas Development (CAGDG), Alberta (EP)*
40)	NW-7160	Husky Oil Upgrader, Saskatchewan (EP)*
41)	NW-7312	CAMECO - Gold mine operation at Jasper site with milling of sulfide ore at the Star Lake Mill, Saskatchewan (EP)
42)	NW-4543	Alberta Energy Forest Management Plans (DFO)
43)	NW-4474	Dow Chemical Canada, Ethylene Plant, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta (EP/DFO)

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7268: Island Falls Dam, SaskPower, Churchill River, Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The dam and generating station at Island Falls on the Churchill River was completed in 1931. The existing Dam A, one of eight dams, is a concrete spillway which discharges flows that are in excess of those required by the generating station. SaskPower has proposed to replace the aging Dam A. The new Dam A will have a larger discharge capacity and will include a substructure for two additional turbine units with an installed capacity substructure with an installed capacity of 50 MW each. The construction of the new dam would flood approximately 34 hectares of additional land between the old and the new dams. The cost of the new project is $40 million.

Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety has granted the project and environmental exemption because there will be no change in the manner of operation of the reservoir levels or the discharges from the Island Falls Generating Station.

KEY ISSUES:

The Mathias Columb Native Band have asked the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs to support their compensation claims related to construction of the original project. The Bands feel that there were significant federal responsibilities for the impacts caused by the Island Falls Dam on the Churchill River and the Whitesand Dam on the Reindeer River.

The Indian Bands have asked that any future operation of the Island Falls Generating Station should attempt to minimize impacts to the following:

- water overflowing the Churchill River ice in the winter
- loss of fur bearing animals by changes in the water levels
- paid changes in water levels downstream of the Station
- black sludge in the water
- loss of fish production
- loss of docks and equipment

STATUS:

Saskatchewan Power has decided not to proceed with the replacement of the dam and will now repair existing structures. Therefore, the project is no longer subject to environmental review under the provincial or federal process.

FUTURE ACTION:

No future action required, suggest the project file be closed.

Prepared by: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544
Originated: January 2, 1990
Updated: November 6, 1990

Lead: IWD
Contact: D.J. Munro
Phone: (306) 780-6544

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-619: Phase III Banff Highway Twinning Proposal; DPW; Alberta

BACKGROUND:

During the past four years, DPW has widened a 27 kilometre stretch of the Trans-Canada Highway, from Banff National Park's east gate to Sunshine Village access road. The project was essential to alleviate the severe traffic congestion on this highway. Each of the first two phases (I:0-13 km and II:13-27 km) was approved, following public reviews led by federal environmental assessment panels, subject to stringent environmental standards. Department of Public Works (DPW) is seeking Cabinet approval to proceed with Phase III Banff Highway Twinning, an additional 45 kilometres at an estimated cost of $77.6 million over a 5 year period. An initial assessment of Phase III, from Sunshine to Lake Louise, has been completed by DPW. The success of mitigation of earlier phases contributed to a decision not to refer the Phase III to a panel review.

KEY ISSUES:

Continued high standard for environmental design, construction and monitoring.

STATUS:

DOE Minister has officially advised DPW that Phase III should have high priority. A public consultation program, coordinated by DPW and assisted by Parks Canada, was carried out in the fall of 1986; public turnout was light. Funding for Phase III construction has received some further funding (but not all), and 1990/91 will experience some new construction.

FUTURE ACTION:

Continue participation on project coordinating committees. Ensure that design and construction conforms with DOE objectives.

Prepared by:	N. Tywoniuk	Lead:	RDGO
Phone:	(403) 468-8063	Contact:	N. Tywoniuk
Originated:	October 8, 1985	Phone:	(403) 468-8063
Updated:	December 18, 1985		
Updated:	February 07, 1986		
Updated:	July 04, 1986		
Updated:	January 23, 1987		
Updated:	July 27, 1987		
Updated:	October 31, 1988		
Updated:	March 28, 1990		

AUGUST 30, 1990 PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4475: Gainer's Inc., Proposed Hog Processing Plant, Picture Butte, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The proposed $20 million hog slaughtering and cutting facility will be designed to process up to 30,000 hogs per week. Due to an insufficiency in hog supply, initially the plant will operate at 15,000 head per week with slaughter increase in steps to 30,000 head weekly over a period of 4 to 5 years.

The company's preferred method of wastewater treatment and disposal is to utilize an upgraded Town of Picture Butte sewage treatment facility before discharge to the Oldman River. Water supply (ultimately 330,000 gal/day) will be obtained by either withdrawal directly from the Oldman River or through the works of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District.

KEY ISSUES:

Protection of the water quality and fisheries of the Oldman River; treatment and disposal of wastewater from the hog slaughter process (analysis of alternative options including discharge to Oldman River, evaporation and irrigation, and wetlands development); water supply requirements; solid wastes disposal; potential concerns of downstream communities.

STATUS:

Representatives of Gainers Inc. and the Town of Picture Butte presented the project to Alberta Environment on November 4, 1988. The project was screened and the company was formally advised of the EIA requirement on February 21, 1989. This project was dropped due to financial difficulties at Gainer's resulting in the provincial government taking over existing operations. There are no immediate plans to revise the proposal.

FUTURE ACTION:

None. File should be closed.

Prepared by: F.J. Schulte, Alberta Environment
Phone: (403) 427-6270
Originated: February 27, 1989
Updated: March 30, 1990 (W. Fenton)

AUGUST 30, 1990 FILE CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4436: Public Works Canada; Maintenance Dredging, Manitoba, Alberta, Northwest Territories

BACKGROUND:

Public Works Canada (PWC) undertakes a regular program of maintenance dredging on several major waterways in the Prairie provinces (Red River/Lake Winnipeg, Athabasca River/Clearwater River) and Northwest Territories (Hay River, Great Slave Lake, Mackenzie River). Environmental Screening to meet the requirements of the EARP Order-In-Council has been ongoing but has been ad hoc with limited attention to the technical soundness of predictions made, effectiveness of mitigative measures proposed or efficiency of repetitive screening (i.e. yearly) of the same projects. Environment Canada (DOE) and DFO suggested in 1986 and 1987 reviews undertaken for PWC (EP Lead, Regional Dredging Sub-Committee support) that PWC consider utilizing a technique employed in the province of Ontario for assessment of minor or repetitive projects; "class assessment" to improve the quality of Initial Assessment and improve efficiency for PWC and review agencies; in subsequent screening of maintenance dredging in the W&N Region. PWC agreed to this approach in late September, 1987.

KEY ISSUES:

Maintenance dredging impacts are largely site specific. Concerns may relate to: disposal of contaminated sediments, water quality, habitat degradation for fish and wildlife, incompatibility with local land uses (eg. recreation), etc. Issues will be confirmed a part of the class assessment.

STATUS:

A workshop was held in early January, 1989, to evaluate available screening procedures applicable to PWC's needs and to agree upon environmental concerns that may exist at each site in the Western & Northern Region. DOE and DFO participated in this workshop.

FUTURE ACTION:

Workshop results are expected to serve as the basis for any future Initial Assessments initiated by PWC, in dredging proposals in this Region. Further site specific input will be required as requested by PWC.

Prepared by: W. Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013

Originated: January 12, 1988
Updated: March 31, 1988
Updated: February 16, 1989
Updated: March 28, 1990

Lead: EP
Contact: W. Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013

PROJECT CLOSED August 30, 1990

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4472: Operation Swiftsure, Defense Research Establishment Suffield (DRES); Alberta; Department of National Defense

BACKGROUND:

Since World War II DRES has stored chemical warfare agents. There are currently 230 tonnes of material being stored for disposal. These materials include aged chemical warfare agents, scrap metal, empty containers and non-toxic solutions. The disposal plan proposed by DRES incorporates both chemical and thermal destruction. A Request for Proposals (RFP) for an incinerator was released in June, 1989. Environment Canada participated in the evaluation of proposals. The successful bidder, Chem-Securities Limited, was announced in December, 1989.

KEY ISSUES:

Compliance with CEPA Hazardous Waste Regulations; disposal of incinerator residue; wildlife interaction; risk assessment; proper handling and storage of waste, air quality monitoring.

STATUS:

Chem-Securities is required to prepare an Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) by March 31, 1990. Environment Canada will review the EPP. Environment Canada will also participate in developing a monitoring program and reviewing the monitoring results to ensure compliance with CEPA. The incinerator is expected to be operating by late 1990 or early 1991.

Prepared by:	K. Rothwell	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(403) 468-8006	Contact:	K. Rothwell
Originated:	August 22, 1989	Phone:	(403) 468-8006
Updated:	January 4, 1990		
Updated:	August 30, 1990		

AUGUST 30, 1990 PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4388: Military Training Centre, Longview, Alberta; DND

BACKGROUND

The Department of National Defence (DND) requires lands for operation of a military training centre associated with CFB Calgary. The present facility located on the Sarcee Indian Reserve has become uneconomical to operate due to new lease arrangements proposed by the Sarcee. Consequently, DND has proposed purchase of land for such a facility near Longview. A 1984 proposal suggested the Nelson Ranch as the favoured alternative site. This was rejected due to considerable local opposition. In August, 1986, a revised proposal was submitted suggesting the O-H Ranch as a new preferred site. The proposal was officially referred to the province of Alberta as the first such project to be jointly reviewed under the Canada-Alberta Agreement on Environmental Impact Assessment.

KEY ISSUES:

- Public consultation required before irrevocable decisions are made.
- Compatibility of military land use with wilderness recreation/agricultural land-uses currently existing in the area.
- Potential impacts on archaeological/historical resources.
- Need to verify predictions made relative to potential impacts on ungulates (wapiti, moose).
- Need for additional details on proposed facilities at the site with specific reference to waste management requirements.
- Potential conflict with moratorium on certain water uses in the Highwood River watershed.
- Transportation route(s) require additional review (vehicle type and approval, potential conflict with other users, road upkeep, etc.)
- Influence of winter chinooks on fire hazard and potential for soil erosion (vehicle movement).

STATUS:

The IEE has been reviewed by Environment Canada (DOE) and Alberta Environment. DOE comments have been provided to DND outlining the concerns identifies above and indicating that the degree of public concern will likely be significant. Provincial comments will not be formally provided until public consultation has been implemented and the Alberta Cabinet has reviewed the proposal. A consensus was reached with DND on implementation of a public consultation program.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review of the revised IEE will take place after the document becomes available, and further advice will be provided to DND as necessary. DND's public consultation plan will be referred to Alberta Environment when recieved.

Prepared by: W. Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: October 10, 1986
Updated: January 16, 1987

Lead: EP
Contact: Fred Zaal, ADO
Phone: (403) 468-8004

FROM RSCC MINUTES: January 14, 1988: The project is still inactive, however the need for such a facility still exists. DND needs to cooperatively plan with the province to address this requirement. The O-H Ranch was recently sold to local (private) interests.

AUGUST 30, 1990 PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10584: North Warning System; DIAND; DND

BACKGROUND

In cooperation with the U.S. Air Force, the Department of National Defence (DND) is replacing the outdated Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line with the North Warning System. The North Warning System will include the construction of 11 Long Range Radar (LRR) sites, 5 Logistics Support Sites (LSS), 36 Short Range Radar (SRR) Sites and an undertermined number of Forward Operating Sites. The sites will be constructed across the North, from Alaska to the Maritimes, over the next 6 years.

KEY ISSUES:

Environmental issues are basically site specific and include sensitive wildlife and habitat, fuel storage and handling, and domestic, solid and hazardous waste management.

STATUS:

The IEE is being prepared in three parts. The first deals with the LRR sites and the short range radar training and development site. The second part deals with the SRR and LSS sites and the third will address the forward operating sites. A draft of Volume I was submitted to DOE for review in June, 1987. The DOE review of the draft identified issues such as the lack of environmental protection plans, mitigation measures and details about abandonment for LRR sites. The final version of Volume 1 was received in early December, 1987. A coodinated review was completed in January, 1988. Volumes 2 and 3 have not yet been received and are expected before the end of FY 88/89.

Tenders for construction of individual Short Range Radar sites have been issued and construction of the majority of sites is underway or completed. In November, initial public hearings (involving Canadian Parks Service, DND and Inuvialuit facilities at Stokes Point and Komakuk Beach, Yukon). An EP submission to those hearings was prepared by the Whitehorse office. Since that time, no further action on those sites has been taken pending a Memorandum of Understanding between the three principal parties identified above.

EP Yellowknife and Inuvik offices will continue to provide advice to EP Whitehorse and CPS as required.

FUTURE ACTION:

A coordinated review of each of the volumes will be undertaken and comments/advice will be provided to DND and DIAND (the initiators).

Prepared by: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8016

Originated: April 29, 1987
Updated: July 22, 1987
Updated: January 07, 1988
Updated: July 21, 1988 (W. Fenton)
Updated: March 27, 1990
Updated: June 21, 1990 - PROJECT CLOSED

Lead: EP
Contact: T. Sackmann
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2775 Pelican Lake Enhancement Project

BACKGROUND:

The Province of Manitoba has proposed the construction of a water diversion from the Pembina River into Pelican Lake in southern Manitoba. The project would include a weir on the Pembina River; inlet and outlet diversion channels (capacity 9 and 11 m^3/s, respectively): and two control structures on the diversion channels.

Pelican Lake is subject to severe fluctuations in water level depending on wet and dry weather cycles. Low water levels severely curtail the recreational use of the lake while high levels are responsible for property damages to cottages and other facilities along the lake shore. The design of the project with operable inlet and outlet structures is intended to allow the regulation of the lake levels within a narrow range, principally to enhance recreational use of Pelican Lake.

KEY ISSUES:

Although this is a provincial project it will effect and/or fall within a number of areas of federal responsibilities and therefore is subject to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP). These areas include:

- Agriculture Canada has agreed in principal to cost sharing the estimated $600,000 cost of the project
- The Pembina River is an international river, flowing into North Dakota before joining the Red River. As such, the project is subject to the International River Improvements Act.
- The Pembina River is navigable water course as defined by the Navigable Waters Protection Act and therefore must obtain a permit under this act from Transport Canada.
- Other federal interests including: migratory birds, fisheries and Indian Lands may be impacted by this project.

STATUS:

Agriculture Canada, as a funding agency, assumed the role of lead initiating department for EARP. An IEE was prepared with input from other initiating departments. Based on the findings in the IEE, the decision was made to allow the project to proceed with mitigation. IWD will issue an International River Improvements Act licence for the project.

FUTURE ACTION:

No further action is required. IWD recommends that the project file be closed.

Prepared by:	D.J. Munro	Lead:	IWD
Phone:	(306) 780-6544	Contact Person:	D.J. Munro
Originated:	May 10, 1990	Phone:	(306) 780-6544
Updated:	November 27, 1990		

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7161: Qu'Appelle River Conveyance Project; Saskatchewan Water Corporation; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Under a 5-year Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement, a program was initiated in 1984 to increase the bank full conveyance capacity of the Qu'Appelle River to 14.16 m^3/s, primarily for the reach between Craven and Pasqua Lake. Total cost of the project is $4.75 million. Work was not completed under the original 5-year agreement and the agreement was extended for three years. When complete, the project will greatly improve the operational versatility of the basin water resources and provide some flood relief.

KEY ISSUES:

Impact of the project on fish populations. Increased sediment transport prior to re-establishment of vegative cover could also have negative impact on aquatic resources.

STATUS:

The Qu'Appelle conveyance project is proceeding with an estimated $550,000 still to be spent for fisheries mitigation. Conveyance work upstream of Highway 6 is still required but is being delayed over a dispute with irrigators. Sask Water is planning to install irrigation weirs before continuing with the conveyance work. A screening decision under the EARP Guidelines Order has been prepared for the extension of the agreement.

FUTURE ACTION:

No further action is required. IWD recommends that the project file be closed.

Prepared by: D.B. Donald
Phone: (306) 780-6025

Originated: February 03, 1986
Updated: July 08, 1986
Updated: November 13, 1987
Updated: January 2, 1990
Updated: November 26, 1990

Lead: IWD
Contact: L.H. Wiens
Phone: (306) 780-5329

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2568: Limestone Hydro Project; Manitoba Hydro, Nelson River; Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

Construction of the Manitoba Hydro Development Project at Upper Limestone Rapids, lower Nelson River, Manitoba (known as "Limestone Project") resumed April, 1985, two years ahead of original schedule. The project is located 25 km downstream of the Long Spruce Generating Station and will be a "run-of-the-river" operation. The powerhouse coffer dam was built during 1976 to 1978. Work was postponed thereafter, because of an unfavorable economic environment. Construction activities were renewed in 1985 after 42% of Limestone's output (500 megawatts) was purchased by the Northern States Power Co. At an estimated cost of $3.2 billion, the five to eight year development is reportedly the largest single construction project in North America. Power production will start in 1990 at 500 megawatts and will increase to 1280 megawatts by 1993.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential impact on populations of endemic brook trout and sturgeon in the Limestone forebay, Nelson River, and tributaries. The Project had previously received environmental approval in the 1970's.

STATUS:

Manitoba Hydro hired an Environmental Inspector who lives on-site and ensures effective prevention of environmental impacts as construction progresses. Long-term monitoring of environmental impacts of this project was planned. Federal (DOE/DFO) and Provincial Departments and Agencies reviewed the Limestone Generating Station Environmental Impact Study and found it to be acceptable. The mechanism for continued federal-provincial review and advice is through the Limestone Environmental Impact Liason Committee.

FUTURE ACTION:

No further action required; recommend the file be closed.

Prepared by:	D.B. Donald	Lead:	IWD
Phone:	(306) 780-6025	Contact:	R. Halliday
Originated:	August 22, 1985	Phone:	(306) 780-5319
Updated:	December 9, 1985		
Updated:	January 23, 1986		
Updated:	January 29, 1987		
Updated:	March 15, 1988 (no change)		
Updated:	January 2, 1990 (no change)		

May 17, 1990 PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2597: Pasquia Polder III; Manitoba Water Resources Branch, Department of Natural Resources and Agriculture Canada (PFRA)

BACKGROUND:

The Water Resources Branch of the Manitoba Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), intends to undertake drainage of Pasquia Lake, near The Pas, Manitoba, and develop the area for agricultural use. Federal Government support funding has been designated for this project through the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Agency (PFRA) although no funding was committed at the time of update.

The total area involved in the proposed Polder III development is 88 square miles. The Pasquia Lake area is 36 square miles. Since approximately 1960, considerable drainage has been undertaken in immediately adjacent areas. Drainage ditches, dykes and pumping equipment have undergone continued maintenance and upgrading. Pasquia Polder III, in part, represents a continuation and expansion of marsh and shallow-lake drainage in the area. Cumulative environmental impacts of the long term development have not been studied.

In the summer of 1984, the Water Resources Branch submitted a report entitled "Summary Report on Proposed Reclamation of Polder III Pasquia Land Settlement Project", to the Manitoba Environmental Assessment and Review Agency (MEARA). Following review by provincial agencies and invited federal agencies, the province concluded that the project would "not create environmental disruption of a magnitude to warrant an environmental assessment". However, it also noted that federal agencies had reservations about the proposal. The federal agencies involved in the review (EP, DFO, CWS and Agriculture Canada) questioned the economic justification for the project and identified concerns over water quality, wildlife habitat loss and mitigation, and crop depredation by waterfowl.

In addition to providing input into the provincial review, EP (MDO) advised PFRA that, because of the proposed expenditure of federal funds, an environmental review should be conducted according to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process Guidelines Order. Subsequently, in September 1986, PFRA distributed a report entitled "An Initial Environmental Assessment of the Pasquia Polder III Proposal, September, 1986". This report was reviewed by DFO, EP, IWD and CWS and detailed comments on the report were provided with a covering memo from G.R. Kerr (Regional Director, CWS, W&N Region) to G.H. MacKay (Director, Manitoba Affairs, PFRA) which highlighted the federal concerns. Mr. MacKay acknowledged receipt of the memo and noted the concerns in a letter dated December 22, 1986.

On November 19, 1986, a meeting was held to discuss the concerns of The Pas Indian Band. Represented at the meeting were MDNR (N. Carter, Deputy Minister (MDNR)); Special Forebay Committee; Manitoba Resource Development Impacts Office (MRDIO, INAC); The Pas Band and H. MacKay (PFRA). The Pas Band then hired a consultant (B. Sopuck) to set out proposed measures to compensate for environmental and traditional lifestyle losses. CWS met with the consultant to provide baseline data and advice.

The consultant's report, entitled "The Effects of the Pasquia Polder III Proposal on Wildlife and Recommendations for Mitigation" was completed on January 31, 1987. On April 9, 1987, a meeting was held in The Pas to discuss the findings in the report. Attending the meeting were D. Stewart and B. Clarkson (MDNR), the Chief and councillors of The Pas Band, H. MacKay (PFRA), representatives of MRDIO, P. Boothroyd (CWS), R. Sopuck and M. Kaufman (the Band's lawyer).

In a letter dated April 29, 1987, D. Stewart offered what MDNR considered to be suitable mitigation. The Pas Band did not fully accept this offer and another meeting was held at The Pas on July 3, 1987, to resolve disagreements. Discusssions at this meeting resulted in a letter from Chief O. Lathlin to D. Stewart, dated July 27, 1987, in which he layed out what The Pas Band was ready to accept as mitigation. At the time of this report, no response from D. Stewart was available.

KEY ISSUES:

Main concerns relate to the destruction of wildlife habitat, which has been occurring in The Pasquia Lake area on an incremental basis for approximately 35 years. Associated concerns are mitigation of habitat loss, crop depredation and contamination of surface and ground water.

STATUS:

The Pas Band is waiting for a response from MDNR to their proposed mitigation package. PFRA is waiting for an agreement to be reached between the Province and The Pas Band on mitigation before resuming active involvement in the project.

Recent communication with MDNR revealed that implementation of the project is uncertain. Local farmers do not like the revised project plans which include operation of Big Lake at elevations higher than what they are accustomed to; they claim that raised Big Lake levels would prevent them from farming certain areas presently being farmed. In addition, while PFRA still has funds allocated for the project in their MYOP, it is possible that these funds could be reallocated to a different project under the Agri-Food Development Subsidiary Agreement.

FUTURE ACTION:

CWS is continuing monitoring progress/new developments and will offer further advice/input if required. While the project is presently inactive, it is recommended that it be kept on the books until it is either reactivated or terminated.

Prepared by:	D.H. Bergman (EP)/ P. Boothroyd (CWS)	Lead:	CWS
		Contact:	P. Boothroyd
Originated:	July 25, 1986	Phone:	(204) 983-5261
Updated:	January 26, 1987		
Updated:	August 11, 1987		
Updated:	April 5, 1988		

May 17/90 PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4506: North American Waterfowl Management Plan

BACKGROUND:

The North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) is a joint undertaking signed by the governments of Canada and the United States, in 1986, in respose to declining waterfowl populations. The NAWMP involves a strategy for managing waterfowl harvest and a series of habitat restoration activities that are beneficial to both agriculture and wildlife, and to ducks in particular. This $1 billion plan is to be implemented over a 15 year period. The Federal government is a proponent of the plan, and as such, an environmental assessment is necessary to ensure compliance with the EARP Guidelines Order.

KEY ISSUES:

Potential concerns may relate to impacts on nontargeted species, crop depredation, predator management and herbicide application.

STATUS:

All NAWMP projects and proposals that fall under federal jurisdiction will undergo an environmental assessment that satisfies the requirements of the EARP process. Assessment procedures have been developed by CWS and several projects have been screened to date.

FUTURE ACTION:

CWS will continue to screen all NAWMP projects and proposals submitted within the region.

Prepared by:	Paul Gregoire	Lead:	CWS
Phone:	(403) 468-8938	Contact:	Tim Coleman/Gerald McKeating
Originated:	January 9, 1991	Phone:	(403) 468-8939
			(403) 468-8904

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7270: Nortek Forest Products Corporation; CTMP Pulp Mill; Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

Nortek has proposed the construction of a pulp mill at Nipawin, Saskatchewan. The mill will produce bleached pulp, using nonchlorine bleaching agents. Annual production capacity will be 100,000 tonnes of pulp. Wood supplies (80% hardwoods) will be obtained from timber supply areas which the company plans to negotiate the rights to.

KEY ISSUES:

The discharge of treated effluent into the Saskatchewan river will result in further a decrease of dissolved oxygen levels which are often below the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines.

Other major concerns include aquatic impacts, particularly the sports fisheries in Tobin Lake, the sustainability of the wood supplies, and environmental impacts associated with the harvesting operation.

The introduction of river water in the wastewater treatment system for cooling is contrary to conve. ional practices (e.g. cooling towers) since dilution of the wastes will occur. The use of cooling water in this fashion is not addressed in the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations of the Fisheries Act.

STATUS:

A federal technical review of the EIS, completed in October 1989, resulted in recommendations to the province for additional information. SEPS comments to Nortek on November 8, 1989.

FUTURE ACTION:

Respond to provincial requests to review additional information as required.

Prepared by:	J. Harrison	Lead:	EP (SDO)
Phone:	(306) 780-6465	Contact:	D. Waite
Originated:	October 20, 1989	Phone:	(306) 780-6465
Updated:	March 27, 1990		

PROJECT CLOSED NOVEMBER 8, 1990

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

NW-7315 Saskatchewan Energy - Construction of five natural gas pipeline crossings in Battle Creek and one crossing in Weaver Creek:

1)	Battle Creek, Sask.	SE35-Twp4-Rge27-W3
2)	Battle Creek, Sask.	NW11-Twp5-Rge27-W3
3)	Battle Creek, Sask.	NW33-Twp5-Rge27-W3
4)	Battle Creek, Sask.	NW4-Twp6-Rge27-W3
5)	Battle Creek, Sask.	SE17-Twp6-Rge27-W3
6)	Weaver Creek, Sask.	NW-24-Twp6-Rge26-W3

BACKGROUND:

Saskatchewan Energy is installing five natural gas pipeline crossings of the Battle Creek and one crossing of the Weaver Creek in Saskatchewan.

KEY ISSUES:

The 5 crossings on Battle Creek are located downstream of important brown and rainbow trout habitat. Weaver Creek is a tributary to Sucker Creek which supports a self-sustaining brook trout population upstream and in the area of the proposed pipeline crossing. Riverbed disturbance, stream bank and right-of-way erosion and timing of installations with respect to fall spawning of brook trout are the key considerations here.

STATUS:

DFO has screened the proposal pursuant to Section 12 of the EARP Guidelines Order. The screening decision was that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal are mitigable with known technology, in which case the proposal may proceed with mitigation. Transport Canada (Navigable Waters Section) has been advised of the DFO decision and the mitigation measures required (July 11, 1990).

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO will monitor to ensure compliance with the terms of approval.

Prepared by:	Henry Majewski	Lead:	DFO
Phone:	(204) 983-5135	Contact:	G. McKinnon
Originated:	November 6, 1990	Phone:	(204) 983-5220
Updated:	November 8, 1990		

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7311 Trans Canada Pipelines - Expansion of the company's natural gas pipeline facilities (1991/92), Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The facilities consist of compressor units and pipeline loops. Most compressor station additions will be within the existing compressor station boundaries with no new land requirements. Pipeline loops are generally proposed in the existing or adjacent easement since looping segments of pipeline in the existing easement between fixed terminal points increases the capacity of the system incrementally and is therefore the most cost effective option.

KEY ISSUES:

Problems may be associated with the use of some waterbodies as a source for hydrostatic testing (i.e. increased levels of total solic., iron, conductivity, total organics and turbidity when water is discharged). The potential for chemical spills into fish-bearing waters exists (i.e. methanol, ethylene glycol and herbicides used for vegetation control). The crossing of streams and rivers could resu't in increased levels of suspended sediment downstream.

STATUS:

DFO concluded its' initial assessment of the 1991/92 Facilities Application pursuant to Section 12 of the federal EARP Guidelines Order (August 8, 1990). The screening decision was that the potentially adverse environmental effects that may be caused by the proposal are mitigable with known technology, in which case the proposal may proceed with mitigation. The above decision was conditional upon the routine application of procedures outlined in two volumes of the Application and as described in Trans Canada Pipelines' Environmental Protection Practices Handbook, and upon environmental protection measures as established by provincial authorities.

FUTURE ACTION:

DFO will monitor to ensure compliance with the terms of approval.

Prepared by:	Henry Majewski	Lead:	DFO
Phone:	(204) 983-5135	Contact:	Greg McKinnon
Originated:	August 8, 1990	Phone:	(204) 983-5220
Updated:	November 8, 1990 - Project Closed		

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-7068: Dawn Lake Ore Deposit; CAMECO (formerly Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation); Saskatchewan

BACKGROUND:

The ore bodies contain 18.6 million kilograms of uranium. To date, activity has been limited to geological exploration, as more favourable ore bodies are either in production (Key Lake) or are being considered for development (Cigar Lakes, Midwest, McClean Lake and McArthur River).

KEY ISSUES:

Potential environmental impacts, including release of radioactive elements and heavy metals, terrain disturbances and disruption of fish and wildlife resources.

STATUS:

The last activity on this project was in May, 1984, when DOE/DFO reviewed baseline environmental data collected by the proponent. The review concentrated on data deficiencies and on making recommendations to Saskatchewan Environment for future work plans. The company's exploration camp has been discommissioned.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review any renewed baseline data collection. An EIS review is not imminent, as development is unlikely to proceed in the near future. This project is INACTIVE.
January 2, 1991 - PROJECT CLOSED.

Prepared by:	Dennis Lawson	Lead:	EP
Originated:	October 1, 1985	Contact:	D. Lawson
Updated:	December 19, 1985	Phone:	(306) 780-6462
Updated:	February 12, 1986		
Updated:	January 16, 1987		
Updated:	April 28, 1987		
Updated:	January 19, 1989		
Updated:	November 6, 1989		
Updated:	November 5, 1990		
Updated:	January 2, 1991 (P. Dugandzic)		

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-2795 DIAND - Construction of a 25 kv transmission line from Garden Hill to St. Theresa Point, Manitoba

BACKGROUND:

DIAND has initiated the federal EAR Process for approval of a Manitoba Hydro project to construct a 25 kv transmission line from Garden Hill to Wasagamach and St. Theresa Point.
On August 8, 1990, DIAND reached a tentative screening decision that "the effects can be mitigated with known technology" subject to technical comments being provided to DIAND by DFO, DOE and FC.
Both DOE and FC confirmed to DIAND that they had no significant technical concerns with the project.

KEY ISSUES:

Both fisheries and wildlife may be affected. Furthermore, fishing and hunting rights of natives may also be affected.

STATUS:

The project is proceeding with mitigation and monitoring measures identified and recorded.

FUTURE ACTION:

Close file.

Prepared by: Domenico Povoledo
Phone: (204) 983-4818
Originated: January 25, 1991

Lead: EP (MDO)
Contact: D. Povoledo
Phone: (204) 983-4818

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC

NW-2758: Meadow Materials - Dow Corning Silicon Energy Systems

BACKGROUND

Meadow Materials is building a $26 million pilot plant to manufacture silica products. Good quality sand and availability of suitable closely located existing electric power and switching capacity from a nearby Manitoba Hydro generating station has induced the company to choose a site in East Selkirk. Manitoba Energy Authority and WED have committed themselves to $5.2 million each. WED is the lead initiator under the EARP Guidelines Order. There has been media coverage of the project. Residents and a local environmental group have expressed concerns about several issues. In March, 1990, WED approached DOE for a departmental technical review. DOE provided advice from EP and AES to WED in June, 1990. On the basis of this information, DFO determined that it was also an initiating department under Section 36 of the Fisheries Act. In July, 1990, WED submitted to DOE a copy of the proponents's response to previously raised DOE concerns. WED was then advised by DOE that DOE had no further outstanding concerns. As a result, in August, DFO reached a screening decision that potentially adverse environmental effects on the fishery are insignificant.

KEY ISSUES

Principal concerns were related to atmospheric emissions, wastewater discharges and noise levels. The flue gas which will be vented to the atmosphere will contain carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and suspended particulates. The wastewater discharges, resulting from a blow down process, will contain zinc and total suspended solids, both of which are regulated for other industries under the Fisheries Act. Noise levels may not be sufficiently mitigated by the distance between the plant and the nearest residential area.

STATUS

Licencing: In accordance with the Manitoba Environment Act (C.C.S.M. c.E125) the Province of Manitoba on September 7, 1990 has granted to the applicant the Licence #1406 for the construction and operation of the Pilot Plant in East Selkirk, Manitoba. Limitations of contaminant concentrations in process water, wastes and air emissions have been specified. Furthermore the Company must comply with regulations for control, maintenance, monitoring, waste disposal and handling emergencies.

FUTURE ACTION

Close file.

Prepared by: D. Povoledo
Phone: (204) 983-4818
Originated: September 20, 1990
Updated: January 14, 1991

Lead: EP MDO
Contact: D. Povoledo
Phone: (204) 9830-4818

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-10349: Polar Gas; Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Proposal; DIAND/NEB; Polar Gas Ltd.

BACKGROUND:

Polar Gas Ltd. filed an application in June 1984 with the Natioanl Energy Board (NEB) and DIAND to construct and operate a large-diameter natural gas pipeline along the Mackenzie Valley from the Mackenzie Delta to Edson, Alberta. Preliminary screening of the application for deficiencies and potential environmental concerns was initiated at that time by DIAND and the NEB. DIAND completed its preliminary screening in August 1985 and recommended that the application not be referred to FEARO for a formal Panel review. This suggestion was dependent upon further consultation with the GNWT to confirm their position on significance of impact and referral/non-referral to FEARO. The recommendation was also dependent upon the assumption that some form of community-based review would be initiated and that Polar Gas would address specific deficiencies. The NEB review is on hold pending confirmation by Polar Gas of a gas supplier and markets to which the product would be transported.

KEY ISSUES:

-GNWT position on significance of input, referral/non-referral to FEARO and form of community based review.
-need for additional details on site specific concerns (eg. potential for terrain disturbance)
-need for clearer identification of linkages of the proposal with gas field development and gas processing facilities.

STATUS:

The National Energy Board received information from Polar Gas in April and additional information in October, 1985 which was intended to address project financing, supplies of gas (e.g. Esso, Gulf, Shell) and potential markets in the United States. However, the company has yet to confirm an actual source of gas (i.e. written agreement with a producer) or an actual market for the gas (i.e. written agreement with a distributor). Until Polar Gas can do this, the NEB is unlikely to initiate a formal review. The GNWT agrees with DIAND that the project not be referred to FEARO for a Panel review. GNWT, nevertheless, wishes to pursue a community-based formal review process. The timing and format for this review is still unresolved. Polar Gas has terminated its community consultation program in the Mackenzie Valley. Further work is not anticipated until economic conditions improve.

FUTURE ACTION:

Timing of future reviews is unclear at this time. DOE, CFS and DFO participation in further IERC reviews, community hearings and/or NEB hearings will take place if and when such actions are required.

PROJECT INACTIVE: June 23, 1987

Prepared by: Warren Fenton
Phone: (403) 468-8013
Originated: January 21, 1986
Updated: November 10, 1986
Updated: November 14, 1987 (no change in project status)
Updated: June 21, 1988 (no change in project status)

Lead: EPS-NWT
Contact: T. Sackmann
Phone: (403) 873-3456

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4473: Mount Cline Glacier Commercial Ice Extraction

BACKGROUND:

In the fall of 1987 the Ice Age Company began extraction of ice from the Cline Glacier for sale as "ice cubes" and souvenirs in conjunction with the 1988 Winter Olympics. Following an initial period of unregulated operations, the company obtained authorization pursuant to the Water Resources Act and the Public Lands Act to extract a maximum of $10m^3$ of ice during the period December, 1987 to March, 1988.

To facilitate the continuation of the operation, the Ice Age Company submitted additional applications in the fall of 1988 (Public Lands Act) and spring of 1989 (Water Resources Act). A Miscellaneous Permit under the Public Lands Act was granted on May 2, 1989 subject to stringent conditions restricting the scale of the operation, specifying the exraction season and delimiting waste management practices and access methods. The Water Resources application was tabled to permit public advertisement and review.

As a result of concerns raised by several conservationist groups, individuals, and an outfitter working in the area, the Minister of Alberta Environment advised the company on July 25, 1989 that an Environmental Impact Assessment will be required for the proposed continuation of the operation. The EIA must include an extensive public consultation program which provides adequate opportunity for public input and addresses public concerns.

KEY ISSUES:

Biophysical impacts on watershed quantity/quality and on wildlife (helicopter access); Environmental technology (waste and material management); Public health and worker/public safety; Existing and future land use conflicts; Water resource licensing criteria; Baseline date requirements.

STATUS:

The proponent has prepared an environmetnal impact assessment report and contact individuals and groups who objected to the project, to discuss their concerns and answer their questions. An EIA deficiency review report was sent to the proponents in October, 1989. Once this is addressed in a manner acceptable to ADOE, public information sessions are to be carried out.

FUTURE ACTION:

Review company response to the deficiency report and advise ADOE.

Prepared by: R. George, ADOE & F. Zaal (ADO)
Phone: (403) 468-8004
Originated: August 15, 1989
Updated: September, 1989
Updated: March 20, 1990

AUGUST 30, 1990 - PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4451: Solv-Ex Corporation Bitumount Commercial Oil Sands Area, Fort McMurray

BACKGROUND:

Solv-Ex proposes to mine and upgrade 9000 bpd (1440 m^3/d) of bitumen into synthetic crude oil using "Aurobon Technology". Mining will be by truck and shovel operation; bitument extraction will be by solvent extraction. The proponent states that the process will eliminate long-term requirements for tailings ponds. The Capital cost is estimated at $300 million; operations workforce about 322. The lease is immediately adjacent to the Athabasca River and Bitumount Historic Site (TTp 96, 97; R-10,11 W4M).

KEY ISSUES:

Key issues include: proximity to Athabasca River, air quality, acid deposition, water quality, groundwater protection, fisheries, wildlife, forestry, land use impacts of off-site infrastructure and services, public concerns for health and safety, native concerns (Fort Mackay) and cumulative downstream effects.

STATUS:

Inactive.

FUTURE ACTION:

Monitor project progress.

Prepared by: F. Zaal
Phone: (403) 468-8004
Originated: November 4, 1988
Updated: March 1990
Updated: January 4, 1991 (K. Rothwell)

Lead: EP (ADO)
Contact: F. Zaal
Phone: (403) 468-8004

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4463 Alberta Energy Company Ltd.
Bleached Chemi-thermomechanical Pulp Mill

BACKGROUND:

This is a new aspen-based chemi-thermomechanical (CTMP) mill having an ultimate capacity of 220,000 tonnes of pulp per year. The proposed mill will be constructed in two phases, with an initial annual capacity of 110,000 tonnes commencing in late 1990.

The mill is located on the Lesser Slave River, a tributary of the Athabasca River, approximately 20 km east of the town of Slave Lake.

KEY ISSUES:

Impact on water quality of the Lesser Slave and Athabasca Rivers, in particular dissolved oxygen concentrations in the river.
Fisheries.
Evaluation of emerging effluent treatment technologies for Phase II including ultrafiltration, activated sludge and anaerobic treatment.

STATUS:

The federal review of the EIA was completed in August, 1989; outstanding concerns were identified. On February 8, 1990 the proponent responded to the outstanding questions raised by federal reviewers.

FUTURE ACTION:

None required.

PROJECT CLOSED

Prepared by: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006
Originated: February 1, 1989
Updated: March 29, 1990
Updated: January 4, 1991 - Project closed.

Lead: EP
Contact: K. Rothwell
Phone: (403) 468-8006

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4450: Suncor Resources Group Inc., Debottlenecking Project, Alberta

BACKGROUND:

On October 6, 1987 Suncor met with the ERCB and Alberta Environment to discuss the following proposal:

-increase crude oil production and capacity by approximately 20% and 40% respectively over the existing 53,000 BPCD;
-mining will increase from 122,000 TPCD to 145,000 TPCD.

Debottlenecking will include new mining, extraction and overburden handling equipment, and upgrading and utilities facilities (coker fractionation, naphtha recovery unit, hot bitumen storage, tankage (coker furnaces).

KEY ISSUES:

Air quality -emissions (SO_2,H_2S, NOx, heavy metals)
-hydrocarbons
-odours

Reclamation
Sulphur recovery
Acid deposition
Water recycling
Water quality - surface water, groundwater
Native benefits, employment

STATUS:

Suncor submitted an EIA in August, 1988 to ADOE under the subagreement. A federal review was conducted. Comments from that review were provided to ADOE September 27, 1988. Suncor submitted an EIA in August, 1988 to ADOE under the subagreement. A federal review was conducted. Comments from that review were provided to ADOE September 27, 1988.

FUTURE ACTION:

None. Project should be closed.

Prepared by: F. Zaal
Phone: (403) 468-8003
Originated: June 30, 1988
Updated: January 9, 1991 (K. Rothwell)

Lead: EP
Contact: F. Zaal
Phone: (403) 468-8003

PROJECT CLOSED

PROJECT ACTION/STATUS

TOPIC:

NW-4449: Caroline Area Gas Development (CAGDG), Alberta

BACKGROUND:

The CAGDG is a 16 member group represented by Shell Canada, Gulf Canada and Canterra Energy. They plan to process natural gas liquids, sulphur and gas from the Caroline Swan Hills field in the Rocky Mountain House to Sundre area. The proposal includes expansions of the Ram River and Strachan gas plants, a new plant, 20 new wells, gathering and transmission pipelines, transmission lines. Gas production of 300 MSCF/D is anticipated; reserve is 30% to 38% H_2S. The capital cost is expected to be in the order of $500 million.

KEY ISSUES:

Key potential issues include air quality, acid deposition, water quality, fisheries, forestry, land use, development alternatives, health and safety, effects on population changes or community services and roads.

FEDERAL INTEREST:

Federal interest related to the initial proposed ancillary rail line from the plant to transport the anticipated volume of 2,700 tonnes/day of sulphur.

STATUS:

The proposal has been revised, deleting the rail transport of sulphur.

FUTURE STATUS:

With the removal of the federal regulatory component no further participation is anticipated.

Prepared by:	F. Zaal	Lead:	EP
Phone:	(403) 468-8004	Contact:	F. Zaal
Originated:	March 17, 1988	Phone:	(403) 468-8004

PROJECT CLOSED AUGUST 30, 1990

PART C

EACC AND REGIONAL SUB-COMMITTEES

1990 MEMBERSHIP

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Members	Service	Location
Dr. N. Tywoniuk, Chairman	RDGO - C&P	Edmonton
Dr. R. McV. Clarke	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. T. Goos (Western Region)	AES	Edmonton
Mr. D.G. Shaefer (Central Region)	AES	Winnipeg
Dr. J. Powell	FC	Edmonton
Dr. P. Addison - Alternate	FC	Edmonton
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina
Mr. R. Herrington - Alternate	IWD	Regina
Mr. G. McKeating - (Alberta)	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. K. McCormick - Alternate (N.W.T.)	CWS	Yellowknife
Mr. R. Wickstrom - Alternate	CWS	Winnipeg
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton
Mr. D. Kerfoot (Prairie & Northern Region)	CPS	Winnipeg
Dr. B. Leeson (Western Region)	CPS	Calgary
Secretariat		
Ms. D. Lorieau	EP	Edmonton
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton

EACC REGIONAL SUB-COMMITTEES
WESTERN AND NORTHERN REGION

1. **Regional Mining Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. W. Fenton (January to July/90)	EP	Edmonton
Ms. S. Mercer (August to December/90)	EP	Edmonton
Mr. R.F. Hopkinson	*AES (N&S 60)(E 110)	Regina
Mr. P. Kociuba	*AES (N&S 60)(W 110)	Edmonton
Mr. R. Wickstrom	CWS (N&S 60)	Winnipeg
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina
Mr. B. Fallis	DFO	Winnipeg
Dr. J. Powell	FC (N&S 60)	Edmonton

* AES Western/Central Regional division essentially 110 longitude.

2. **Regional Dredging Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. G. McKeating	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. J.N. Stein	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina

3. **Regional Transportation Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. S.C. Zoltai	FC	Edmonton
Mr. G McKeating	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton
Mr. M.D. Drews - Alternate	AES	Edmonton
Mr. B. Atkinson - Alternate	AES (Man. Projects)	Winnipeg
Mr. G.A. McKinnon	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina

4. **Regional Hydropower Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina
Mr. B. Bond	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. R. Wickstrom	CWS	Winnipeg
Mr. W. Fenton	EP	Edmonton
Mr. M.D. Drews	AES (Western)	Edmonton
Mr. R. Hopkinson	AES (Central)	Regina
Mr. B. Yeo	CPS	Calgary

5. **Regional Hydrocarbon Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. G. McKeating	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. J. Stein	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. S.C. Zoltai	FC	Edmonton
Mr. D. Woo	EP	Edmonton
Mr. M.N. Parker	AES	Edmonton
Mr. B. Atkinson	AES	Winnipeg
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina

6. **Regional Tar Sands and Heavy Oils Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. V. Marwaha	EP	Edmonton
Mr. G. McKeating	CWS	Edmonton
Mr. R.F. Hopkinson	AES	Regina
Mr. P. Kociuba	AES	Edmonton
Mr. T. Goos (Alternate)	AES	Edmonton
Mr. B. Bond	DFO	Winnipeg
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina
Mr. S.C. Zoltai	FC	Edmonton

7. **Forestry (Pulp and Paper) Sub-Committee**

Members	Service	Location
Mr. D. Woo	EP	Edmonton
Mr. G. McKeating	CWS	Edmonton
Dr. J. Powell	FC	Edmonton
Mr. D. Munro	IWD	Regina
Mr. G. Hopky	DFO	Winnipeg
	CPS	Winnipeg
Mr. P. Kocuiba	AES	Edmonton
Mr. R. Hopkinson	AES	Regina